

# ARMY

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## PROPOSAL TO LOCALIZE REGIMENTS.

The localization of the Army is a matter which is now being given serious consideration by the General Staff. A step in determining this is the new organization proposed for the Cavalry, by which depot troops are to be created, through which the recruits for the regiments are to be secured. Of course, this will necessitate the reorganization of the present recruiting system. The plan proposed will partake of the nature of that of the Volunteer Army in this country and the regular army in England. It is not suggested that the change be made by any sudden reorganization, but by a gradual transition from the present system of enlisting to that of one which will draw all of the recruits for one regiment or organization from the same locality. An excellent opportunity to make experiments and to develop the scheme will be afforded if the plan for the reorganization of the Cavalry, described in the last issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is adopted. By the establishment of depot troops in permanent stations for each of the Cavalry regiments it will be possible to begin the system of localizing the Cavalry. In a few years it is thought that the enlisted personnel of each of the Cavalry regiments will be composed of men from localities in which their depot troops are stationed. Soon there will be developed a local pride in the regiments as they become identified with different states or communities. It would be the purpose of the War Department to encourage this. Regiments would soon be known by the names of the localities from which they are drawn. While there would be no change in the selection of commanders or officers for a regiment, this would not prevent them from becoming attached to a community if all of the privates and non-commissioned officers were from the same locality. If the simple naming of battleships after the different states creates local interest in them, it is urged that the organization of a regiment in the Army from a state or community would do still more to stimulate local pride in the different arms of the Service.

In the opinion of the members of the General Staff the localization of the Army will make the Service more attractive to enlisted men. There is no doubt that it would decrease desertions and elevate the standard of the enlisted personnel. When a regiment returns from the Philippines there would be a celebration at its home station. It would also go to its foreign station with the blessing of the people at home. Men would not enlist in the Army in order to break home ties, but oftener because they know that they would win the praises of the folks at home. Gradually there would grow up around a regiment traditions, and if it should be called into active service in the Philippines its achievements would be part of local history. They would not receive passing notice in the general news of the country or have their records hidden in the form of official reports in the archives of the War Department, but would be glorified by enduring monuments erected by the states or communities from which they came. Regular soldiers under the new system would receive the same treatment by the public that Volunteers receive.

Many problems that have been giving the Service trouble for years would be solved by this system of localizing the Army. The folks at home would know if a man deserted, and this would be a greater punishment than imprisonment, or even dishonorable discharge. A deserter from a localized regiment could scarcely face the disgrace which would be attached to the act by his relatives and friends at home.

Under such conditions it would no longer be necessary

to protect the uniform of the Service by law. Public sentiment in the locality in which a regiment was located would not only protect but honor the uniform of the Service. Even if the enlisted men in the Army were transferred to regiments which would have permanent stations at their homes it is insisted there would be a great change in the sentiment of the country toward the Army.

The advocates of this scheme do not think that the change would detract at all from the discipline and the efficiency of the Army. The officers would be as independent of local influences as they are now, and if the National Guard officers are able to enforce discipline with their limited experience, surely the Regular officers would be able to maintain the high standard of the Army in a local regiment. They have always been able to do so with Volunteers in time of war, and could do it in time of peace under the same conditions.

## A NEW "HOLY ALLIANCE" PROPOSED.

The able and progressive president of Columbia University, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, apparently neglected to consult his professor of history when he prepared the interesting and instructive address he delivered at the opening of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, over which he presided last month. Otherwise Dr. Butler's appreciation of the value of exactitude in statement would have led him to modify this declaration at the opening of his address: "Never before has the mind of the world been so occupied with the problems of substituting law for war, peace with righteousness for triumph after slaughter, the victories of right and reasonableness for those of might and brute force." Had there been anyone at the conference disposed to question this statement we think that the speaker would have been forced to accept the qualification of Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., and add, "hardly ever."

Going no further back than the last century we find that in the closing days of the first French Empire there lived in Paris a famous woman of not altogether savory reputation, Julianne Von Krüdener, a daughter of Baron Von Wietinghoff, one of the wealthiest of the Livonian nobles, granddaughter of the famous Russian field marshal, Münnich, and the divorced wife of Baron Von Krüdener. Madame Krüdener was a combination of political agitator, sister of charity, preacher and prophetess of the millennium. When, after Waterloo, the allies were in Paris, she held religious reunions, to which flocked people of the highest rank. Among those who came under her influence was Alexander I. of Russia, and when she was invited by the Czar to attend a grand review of the Russian troops the sight inspired the prophetess to declare it the beginning of the reign of Christ on earth. It was this woman who has the credit of suggesting to Alexander the formation of the Holy Alliance. She certainly had a strong influence with the Czar on his sentimental side, and the principles declared by the Alliance were in accord with her views of the coming reign of peace on earth.

By treaty their majesties of Russia, Austria and Prussia entered into a solemn covenant to establish their reciprocal relations upon the sublime truths which the Holy Religion of our Saviour teaches. They declared their fixed resolution, both in the administration of their respective states and in their political relations with every other government, to take for their sole guide the precepts of that Holy Religion, namely, the precepts of justice, Christian charity and peace, which, far from being applicable only to private concerns, must have an immediate influence on the councils of princes and guide all their steps, as being the only means of consolidating human institutions and remedying their imperfections. The three contracting monarchs were to consider all men as brethren and each other as fellow-countrymen, doing each other and their subjects reciprocal service and testifying, by unalterable good-will, the mutual affection with which they ought to be animated; to consider themselves as members of one and the same Christian nation.

There can be no question of the absolute sincerity of these declarations, made at a time when Napoleon had wearied the world of war. All Christian nations were invited to enter into this band of brotherhood, and the greater part of the Continental Powers acceded, while the Prince Regent of Great Britain wrote expressing his approval of its principles.

The history of the Holy Alliance thus founded on philanthropic purposes is well known. Its name is the synonym for all that is oppressive and reactionary in government; yet in spite of its evil reputation the idea it embodies still appeals to the same class of minds as that represented by the Paris prophetess. Madame Von Krüdener is dead, but her mantle appears to have fallen upon those who in our day seek, by her methods, to establish the reign of peace on earth. A like result would be sure to follow were they to succeed in their efforts, for the concentration of power in the hands of a few for the control of the many has always been a bar to progress, however specious the declared purposes of alliances formed to regulate the affairs of other people. In an article in the North American Review of September last Mr. Hamilton Holt discusses the United States Peace Commission, which, by the way, President Taft does not appear to be in any haste to appoint. Summing up his conclusions, Mr. Holt says:

"It will probably be found that any League of Peace

likely to be established at the present time will have to be based on these three propositions:

"1. Each nation in the League to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the others.

"2. The armies and navies of the members of the League to be at its service to enforce the decrees of the International Tribunal in all questions that the members of the League previously agree to refer to arbitration.

"3. The armies and navies of the League to sustain any member of the League in a dispute with any outside nation which refuses to arbitrate."

What is this but the revival of the Holy Alliance of Napoleon's day? Metternich, then the leading statesman of Europe, while privately sneering at it, made no opposition to this scheme of Alexander's, who is characterized as a "pietistic idealist." The wily Austrian saw that he could control the Alliance for his own purposes, as he did, making it the instrument of the reactionary policy he pursued until the revolution of 1848 put an end to him and his system. He used it to oppose the freedom of the press in Germany, the national movement in Italy and the struggle for constitutionalism in Spain. Strenuous efforts were made by Russia to persuade the United States to join the Holy Alliance. Had we consented to do so, and had we refrained from the declaration of the Monroe Doctrine, Spain would have regained her control of her revolting provinces of South America, as it was the intention of the Holy Alliance to aid her in doing so. There is nothing in the philosophy which is "history teaching by example" to lead us to suppose that any different result would follow the carrying out of the schemes of the pietistic idealists of our own day.

Friends of the American merchant marine need not be disturbed by the report that the Panama Canal will permit European nations to develop its trade with South America and thus dwarf the United States in that region even more than it is now. It is more likely that the opening of the canal will awaken the American people to the decadence, the practical extinction of their commercial shipping and to the necessity of doing something effective to make the canal contribute to the prosperity of our marine. As one contemplates the efforts the nations of Europe are making to take commercial advantage of the canal, the clearer it becomes that the intention of President Roosevelt, in driving through the preliminaries which put the canal within our control and constructive powers, was primarily to add to the efficiency of the American Navy and to afford us a means by which we could protect both coasts by rapid concentration by passing our warships across the isthmus. It will take years to build up our merchant marine to such an extent that it will gain much from the canal, but the instant the waterway is opened that moment will this country begin to realize on it as a naval investment, that moment will the efficiency of our Navy be tremendously increased for coast defense. One result of the opening of the canal is forecast by the San Francisco Chronicle, which doubtless was not expected by those interested in beginning the American excavation. This is that every transcontinental railroad in the United States will double-track its lines from the Pacific coast to the Mississippi River in order to compete successfully with the water carriers by offering quick time to shippers as an offset to low rates via the canal. The Union and the Southern Pacific Railways have already announced a double-track program. The trade of the United States with the South American republics is only about fifteen per cent. of their total imports, and as the European countries run lines of fast steamships direct to South American ports it is idle to expect that they will not seek to profit in the same way to reach the Western coast by using the canal, but it is pleasing to reflect that what the business interests of the United States may lose by a closer rapprochement between western South America and Europe will be counterbalanced by an immediate gain in the power of the American Navy.

The amendment to Section 85 of the Military Law of New York, introduced in Albany by Senator McManus, is, as we showed last week, a most pernicious measure. A bill punishing an officer for attempting to get rid of an unfit subordinate would destroy discipline, as the hands of a C.O. would be completely tied. It is unfortunate for the National Guard of New York that members of the Legislature seem bent on introducing bills to the detriment of the state force. Some of these bills, it is known, are prompted by military politicians seeking favors from the powers that be, such as are known to have been foolishly granted at Albany and against military discipline. Never in the history of the National Guard of New York has it been so permeated with politics from high up to low down as at present. Before Governor Dix signs some of the military bills introduced he should seek the advice of a number of officers competent to give it.

At the end of 1910 the Japanese mercantile marine numbered 2,366 steamers of 1,198,194 tons, and 5,397 sailing vessels of 404,089 tons, with 22,734 junks. This is a net gain over 1909 of 62 steamers, of 37,754 tons, and 558 sailing vessels, of 19,608 tons. There are in the island empire 239 shipbuilding yards, which last year turned out 58 steamers of 63,475 tons and 205 sailing vessels of 15,616 tons. There are 24 subsidized lines trading to North and South America, Europe, China and Japan.

Secretary Meyer's hope of making the ships of the Navy self-supporting in respect to repairs seems in a fair way to be realized, judging from the results obtained on the recent voyage of the U.S.S. *Delaware* to Chili. "The battleship's foundry and machine shop, copper shop and blacksmith shop were able to do all the ordinary work requisite to make the ship self-supporting in the matter of repairs," says Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Price, U.S.N., who was her chief engineer on the voyage to Valparaiso, and who in the May Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers describes the cruising capabilities of the ship. The run from Rio to Valparaiso, 3,832 miles, was marred by the bad coal obtained at Rio. This fuel had much refractory clinker that stuck to the grate bars, often causing them to be dislodged in the effort to loosen it, and often forming solid pieces so large that they could not be got out of the furnace doors until broken up within. This was very hard on the fireroom force, but was good drill, making ordinary firing with standard Navy coal seem easy. During the high speed and standardization runs after the long voyage to South America there was not a single hot bearing nor any derangement of main engines or auxiliaries. Several things contribute to the successful steaming of the *Delaware*. Machinery and ship are well designed and built. The forced lubrication system on the main engines saves the bearings from wear if they are kept reasonably well adjusted. This is the great military advantage of forced lubrication. Saving of oil is a secondary matter. There is not much oil economy on the *Delaware*, but this condition will be improved upon. This ship has been free from any slackness and from any friction. The men all have a pride in their ship and an interest in their work. "A co-ordination of effort, a spirit of mutual helpfulness and consideration of one another's problems and difficulties, a careful adaptation of routine among officers and men of all departments, make a very real element of military efficiency." The only thing bought in the way of machinery supplies was a few half-inch rivets. "The *Delaware*," concludes Commander Price, "is fortunate in having an excellent crew of men who like their ship, including men skilled in nearly every trade."

We cheerfully commend to the attention of social reformers and anti-militarists these words, taken from the May issue of the United Service Magazine of London, page 150: "It is a not uncommon practice to talk of the army and the navy as hotbeds of immorality, and to point to the statistics of certain crimes and diseases as proof of this. It is not realized that a soldier's drunkenness or disease cannot be overlooked and cannot be concealed. If Nemesis in the guise of a sentry awaited the ordinary citizen every time he returned to his night's rest the worse for liquor, or if figures were available of the diseases in civil life which are so closely followed in the army, the army and the navy would appear as onces of virtue rather than the sinks of iniquity they are sometimes held to be by statistic mongers. It is also forgotten that the reforms which thoughtful patriots are so anxious to effect with the improvident classes can be applied to the Army, and are so applied with greater facility than to any other branch of the community. The social deportment of the soldier seems to keep well abreast of the times, and many of the evils existent, if not rampant, ten and perhaps even five years ago are fast disappearing. Mr. Bernard Shaw gibes at the soldier doing 'housemaid's work,' but the knowledge of hygiene and cleanliness which filters to the poor of England through the army, and through no other source, must be of incalculable value to the community." Students of sociologic conditions in the European countries that have universal military service do not hesitate to speak of the educative and enlightening influence of training the men of the peasant class in the principles of hygiene. These men everywhere return to their little communities and naturally seek to give to their resumed home life some of the protection against disease which they have been taught to appreciate in the service with the colors. The average man is likely to place his home environment on a higher plane than that of the environment of the barracks, and it is but natural that he should be unwilling to sink into conditions of insanitary and discomfort at home, which would have been distasteful in the barracks.

The new ship canal and locks of the St. Mary's River are described in the Scientific American of June 3 by James Cooke Mills. They are even longer than those at Panama and will in five years give a depth at low water of 25 feet and have a combined capacity of 75,000,000 tons in 240 days. The Weitzel lock, built in 1870-81 by the late Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, C.E., U.S.A., is still in use. The lock built by the late Gen. O. M. Poe, C.E., U.S.A., and named for him, is the largest in the world. It replaced the state locks and cost, including the canal enlargement, \$4,765,000. It was completed in 1896 and has proved the greatest economic factor in water transportation, reducing the cost per freight ton from 13.57 mills in 1882 to 3.53 mills in 1909. The Poe lock is 800 feet in length, 100 feet in width and affords a depth of 19 1/2 feet at extreme low water level. It will pass in one lockage, requiring less than thirty minutes, four vessels, two abreast, of length 380 feet, beam of 45, and carrying in the aggregate 20,000 tons. This waterway of the North, connecting Lake Superior with the lower lakes, already floats in its two canals with three locks the greatest commerce of any inland waters of the globe. In 1910 the tonnage amounted to 62,363,218, which was two and one-half times greater than that passing the Suez Canal, and seven times greater than that of the Kiel Canal. It exceeds the commerce borne by all the ships, British and foreign, entering the ports of Great Britain in an entire year. The lake merchant marine in tonnage and value is more than one-half of the entire shipping under American registry, and exceeds the whole marine of every foreign nation, excepting England and Germany. The commerce of the Great Lakes, which now reaches 90,000,000 tons annually, is about one-sixth of the entire freight movement of the United States.

The disappearance of the armored cruiser is becoming very strongly marked. In the last issue of the Dilke Return the five principal naval Powers were shown to possess 138 pre-Dreadnaught battleships and ninety-two armored cruisers. The proportion was thus about three to two. The same Powers during the Dreadnaught era have provided for sixty-two battleships and seventeen

armored cruisers, a proportion of nearly four to one in favor of battleships. The United States and France are the only two of the five that have not provided for an armored cruiser in the later period. Of the others, England has built eight, Germany four and Japan five.

Commenting upon the declaration of Adjutant General Verbeck, of New York, that the military spirit is at a low ebb, The World's Work says: "There are, however, indications that a mood for a fight could at any time be provoked with very slight cause. When our war with Spain was declared, in which truly there was little glory to win, and, as it turned out, most deadly camp dangers to be encountered, there was aroused a very great war spirit. Even the other month, when it was announced that the War Department would permit a certain number of Militia officers to go with the Army to Texas, there was a general eagerness shown for such duty; and (under a mistaken idea of the purpose of the Department) a number of Militia regiments expressed a strong desire to go. This mood was, of course, the mood of adventure which youth quickly takes on at any time. But isn't the strength of the military spirit at any time and in any country very largely the call of adventure? War is adventure. It is pretty certain (whether you applaud it or regret it) that if a chance to go to war were to come to-morrow, with almost any nation, on almost any provocation, volunteers for it would be numerous and eager. Life is pretty dull for many men doomed to routine employments; and any adventure, especially an adventure that should have a tinge of patriotism and a hope of distinction, would come most welcome. As strongly as peace appeals to reason, the fighting mood is not hard to provoke in the American people—in American youth, in particular. Whether such a mood be more or less difficult to arouse than it was a generation ago—that would be hard to answer. And many men to whom war has as great horrors as it has for Mr. Carnegie ask themselves whether they would wish the military spirit to die out of the people. They do not want war now or ever, nor with anybody under heaven, for any purpose whatsoever. But they do very much wish to make sure that American men do not lose the harder virtues and become 'soft' as well as peaceful."

The petition of Col. Albert Todd, U.S.A., retired, for a mandamus upon the accounting officers of the Treasury to compel them to consider his claim upon its merits, notwithstanding the prior rejection by Comptroller Gilkeson in 1890, was argued June 8 before Justice Anderson in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Mr. William B. King, of the firm of King and King, for Colonel Todd, and by Mr. Chapman W. Maupin, of the Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and Mr. Reginald S. Huidekoper, Assistant U.S. District Attorney, for the accounting officers. Mr. King maintained that Comptroller Gilkeson's decision was wholly void on account of its having been rendered in direct defiance of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Watson case. If it was not void, he argued that the present accounting officers were bound to reopen it on account of the manifest error of law in that decision, and that they had no right to refuse to consider it simply because it had once been decided adversely. It was also urged that Congress, on March 4, 1907, had passed an act declaring that the accounting officers should consider all cases presented to them under the decisions of the Supreme Court, notwithstanding prior rejection. The attorneys for the defense argued that the lapse of time had deprived the claimant of the right of going into the Court of Claims, and that he could not seek indirectly to accomplish the payment of the claim by these proceedings against the accounting officers. They also argued that the decision of the Treasury officials rested entirely within their discretion, and could not be controlled by the action of the courts. No decision was rendered at the close of the argument, but the court took the papers, and will probably announce a decision before leaving the city for the summer vacation.

A correspondent says: "I have just read your paragraph on the Indianapolis preacher. It was in that city that two young men went to church in their uniforms, being there at maneuvers and having brought no civilian clothes along. One of them had prominent acquaintances, and in general would be in what is called good society. The other also was a college man, as a good many soldiers are, with the manners and habits of a gentleman. They were stared at and whispered about so loudly that they heard it, escorted in a gaily way to their seats, but not welcomed by word or look, nor invited to return. The Bible says, 'If it be possible, as far as lieth in you, be at peace with all men,' but this reception left a less peaceable impression on the two young soldiers than might have been desired, though they took it philosophically, and it did not interfere with their digestion. One of them went on another Sunday to the State Capitol, where is hung the portrait of his great-great-grandfather, a distinguished Revolutionary officer, an aid of Washington, who subsequently married the widow of Washington's cousin and became the first Governor of the Territory of Indiana. The Capitol is closed on Sunday, and in addition preparations were going on for some event, so the interior was variously locked and blocked up. But the librarian most courteously insisted on taking the trouble to unlock doors and open the way for the solitary private soldier as much as he could have done for his famous ancestor. So the gentlemen are not all dead yet, and there is still hope for a free country."

The probability of much night fighting in future wars gives added value to the new gray uniform of the German soldiers. While this attire proved its superior invisibility at the recent maneuvers during the daytime, it was in the night fighting that its effectiveness was best demonstrated. In daylight men engaged in patrol duty and security service were unseen by the enemy, but those in dark blue in the hostile forces at once drew their fire. Numerous fights took place at night with searchlights, and then it was found that the gray was universally appreciated. Troops wearing the old uniform were clearly visible on the ground even when lying down, while those in gray were extremely difficult to discover, even when in close order. It is obvious that any color harmonizing

with the paleness of artificial night light will be more effective as a shield from detection. It has been estimated that if one of the combatants at Port Arthur during the Manchurian war had had the German type of gray uniform it would have had a decided advantage over its adversary in the continued night fighting that occurred around that fortress.

A correspondent suggests the adoption of an enlistment period of nine years with the colors and five in reserve, with a twenty-five per cent. reduction in the present monthly pay of the soldier while serving with the colors and a nominal sum for the payment of necessary expenses while on reserve. He says: "With a portion of these savings establish workshops of various kinds and experimental farms (where conditions permit) for the education and training of the young soldier in the different branches of manual training and the principles applied in the growing of food products. On completion of enlistment reject all applications for re-enlistment, except in cases where such re-enlistment would be beneficial to the Service. The Government, under such a system, would experience no difficulty whatever in keeping the Army filled to its maximum strength. The present system aims at keeping the soldier in the Service until he has finished the thirty years entitling him to retirement, when he is allowed to leave the Service with a pension amounting in most cases to upward of \$75 per month. The new system would abolish this pension, thereby effecting a great saving from that direction. The training young men would receive during their four years of military service would be equivalent to a course in college."

Wireless telegraph outfits of steamships have been a large factor in the decision of a board not to build a permanent bridge over the Panama Canal. The preliminary report of the board favored a bridge at a height of 175 feet, but data received from steamship lines showed that such a height, the greatest practicable, would not admit some ships with fixed wireless masts of 212 feet. To give the people living west of the canal suitable means of communication, after rail connection over the canal is interrupted, the board favors the operation by the Panama Railroad of an independent shuttle train service on the west bank, between a point approximately opposite Pedro Miguel and as far north as the waters of Gatun Lake will permit, the transfer of passengers and freight across the canal to be provided for by barge or ferryboat. The board also favors the construction of inclines on each side of the canal at one or more intermediate points for convenient access by foot passengers, horses, carts, etc., so that the transfer at such intermediate points can be made, if necessary, at any time by small boat or barge.

While the United States is considering the formation of a Council for National Defense thoughtful Englishmen are turning their minds in a similar direction. In a recent speech in London Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said that in view of the coming alteration in the strategic position of the Pacific Ocean by the opening of the Panama Canal, and the influence of airships on tactics and warfare generally, the whole strategic position of the British Empire might be altered at any time. He said that an imperial general staff, to deal with imperial defense as a whole, was a requisite for the maintenance of peace. He believed that such a staff would do much to give the people confidence in war preparations. There would then be no subordinating of one branch of the service to another without a general consideration of the whole scheme of imperial defense; in other words, there would be no working at cross purposes. The probable ending of the Japanese-English alliance in 1915 would be another feature that might add great value to such a council for defense.

In a published statement Count von Reventlow, the German military critic, refers to what he erroneously believes to be signs of hostility in this country toward Germany, and says: "The Americans are inclined to assert their strength on an erroneous basis. Wealth cannot create naval or military efficiency, and unlimited supplies of money cannot make up for lack of discipline and organization. Frequently Americans take an exaggerated view of their power and influence, which is almost humorous; nevertheless, Germany could not in the long run ignore the unmistakable signs of American antipathy to herself, and if such indications become marked or continuous the German policy would, as a matter of ordinary common sense business, aim at cooperation with Japan in joint opposition to the United States." We have no evidence of any hostile feeling in this country toward Germany, and speculations as to the possible dangers against which we must guard ourselves cannot be so considered except they be subject to sinister interpretation.

The imperial conference, which is holding its sessions at the British Foreign Office, June 2 approved the Declaration of London and passed a resolution favoring its ratification by Parliament, which is expected to follow. Under the Declaration protection is secured under all circumstances for large classes of goods, while other most important classes—foodstuffs, clothing, fuel, etc.—are to be regarded as contraband only when intended for the direct use of the enemy's forces. Though this does not go to the full length of our historic contention, it is so decided a departure from the British policy in the past that its acceptance has encountered great opposition.

A picture of the parting of Grant and Lee at Appomattox is on exhibition at the Palais Royal, Washington, D.C. It is by Mr. George B. Matthews, a Washington artist, distinguished for historical portraiture, who was a pupil of Carolus Duran, of Paris. This picture represents Generals Grant and Lee standing with clasped hands, in an open space in a wooded spot, with the camps of the Union troops in the background.

The American polo team successfully defended the international cup in the final match against the British challengers at Meadow Brook, N.Y., on June 9, winning by a score of 4½ goals to 3½ goals. The Americans won both contests and the visitors none. The total score for the two contests was: Americans, 9 goals; All England, 6½. About twenty thousand spectators saw the game, among them being many representatives of the Army and the Navy. While the visiting team had no complaints to make, they said they were somewhat handicapped by a shortage of ponies, and the next time they came over would have a larger supply. The ponies are a very important part of these contests, the diminutive mounts chosen for these battles being the cream of the cream. The Englishmen had about thirty-five ponies in their string, while the Americans had 150 to pick from. The strain on the little horses during a game is very great. No player would think of riding one pony throughout the match. If he did the pony would be used up. The Americans averaged a little more than four ponies each, while the Englishmen averaged an even five. One visitor, Lieutenant Edwards, had seven different mounts during the last game. None of the ponies was more than fourteen hands and three inches in height. However, in total changes of mounts, sometimes using ponies which had already been in the game, the Americans led with thirty-one changes, to twenty-five for the Britishers.

The jubilee meetings, 1911, of the International Congress of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers will be an interesting occasion, and many of our naval architects and marine engineers are hoping to be able to attend, in response to a cordial invitation. As it is some time since we gave the preliminary program we repeat it here: Monday evening, July 3—Reception. Tuesday, July 4—Opening of the International Congress by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G.; official visit to the Coronation Exhibition; reception by Lord Brassey, G.C.B. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 5, 6 and 7—Reading and discussion of papers contributed by Admiral Sir Cyrius Bridge, G.C.B., Sir Andrew Noble, Bart., K.C.B., Sir William H. White, K.C.B., Sir Philip Watts, K.C.B., the Hon C. A. Parsons, C.B., Mr. S. W. Barnaby, Mr. S. J. P. Thearle, D.Sc., Mr. C. E. Ellis; Col. G. Russo, Italy; Admiral Kondo, I.J.N., Mr. Uchida, Count Shiba, and Professor Terano, Japan; Konsul Dr. O. Schlick and Geheimrat Professor Flamm, Germany; Prof. A. Rateau, France; Mr. J. Johnson, Sweden. Wednesday afternoon and evening, July 5—Visit to the Empire Festival; grand festival concert in the Queens' Hall. Thursday afternoon and evening, July 6—Visit to the National Experimental Tank; banquet. Friday afternoon, July 7—River trip down the Thames.

The Seattle Post Intelligencer of May 31, in giving an account of the Memorial Day parade held in Seattle, speaks of the band and 1st Battalion of the 25th Infantry as follows: "Next to the police was the Fort Lawton band of the 25th Negro U.S. Infantry. Cymbals and brass and booming drum cheered the crowd and set feet dancing. A pretty girl who was standing on the seat of a delivery wagon could not resist the temptation, and her feet commenced to follow the step as she clung to her narrow perch. Behind the band, with practiced precision, moved the 25th, a glistening, faultless war machine, each rank stepping, wheeling and drilling with the effect of one man. A war machine, fascinating in the swift, silent grace of its movements, these blue-clad ranks and glistening black faces won their applause in admiring glance and comment."

Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, addressing a gathering of Confederate veterans at Washington, in observance of the birthday of Jefferson Davis, said Davis was less responsible for the conflict between the states than any other man, and was the last man in all the South to abandon the hope of a reconciliation. "The truth of history was with the Confederate people," said the Senator. "The fathers would never have formed this Union if they had not believed that it could be dissolved for cause. If the Southern people believed they could not remain in the Union with honor and safety they had a right to secede." Senator Bailey presented an aged negro, James A. Jones, who served as Mr. Davis's body servant. "He is the only man living," said Senator Bailey, "who knows where the seal of the Confederate States is, and he won't tell."

The following was the degree of completion on June 1, 1911, of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy: Battleships—Florida, 93.4; Utah, 98.3; Wyoming, 65.6; Arkansas, 62.2; New York, 0.4; Texas, 13.5. Torpedo boat destroyers—Mayrant, 99.4; Monaghan, 98.1; Walke, 98.5; Ammen, 100.0\*; Patterson, 82.3; Fanning, 21.5; Jarvis, 10.4; Henley, 10.9; Beale, 22.7; Jouett, 31.2; Jenkins, 26.9. Submarine torpedoboats—Carp, 80.7; Barracuda, 89.6; Pickrel, 84.6; Skate, 84.5; Skipjack, 91.1; Sturgeon, 89.5; Thrasher, 41.5; Tuna, 74.0; Seal, 87.1; Seawolf, 31.2; Nautilus, 31.2; Garfish, 27.9; Turbot, 16.0. Collier—Neptune, 96.1. \*Ammen was delivered at the navy yard, Philadelphia, May 20, 1911.

Capt. T. H. Jackson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., wants an assistant or junior engineer, experienced in lock and dam construction, on Trinity River, Texas. A man competent to take general charge of the work is required. Salary from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per annum, dependent upon experience and qualifications. Make application to Captain Jackson, Federal Building, Dallas, Texas, stating age, salary expected, experience and qualifications. Applicants must be qualified under Civil Service rules.

Capt. W. L. Guthrie, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., desires the services of an experienced mechanical engineer for position of superintendent. One familiar with both shop and marine construction. Proposed salary, \$1,900 to \$2,000 per year, dependent upon qualifications and experience. Address Captain Guthrie at Second National Bank Building, Oswego, N.Y.

#### FEDERAL PAY FOR THE MILITIA.

The Pepper bill (H.R. 8141), providing for the Federal pay of Militia, has the endorsement of the National Guard Association and the War Department, and is backed by strong sentiment outside of military circles, as is indicated by the letters coming to members of Congress. It has been announced by the leaders of the Senate that there is no opposition to the measure in the upper body of Congress, and if the House will pass it the bill will become a law at this session. The concentration of the troops at the Mexican border has done much to awaken the people of the country to a realization of our military deficiencies, and letters are coming from every state upon members of Congress, demanding the passage of the Pepper bill. "I was surprised when I was at home," said ex-Senator Charles Dick, commander of the Ohio National Guard, on his return to Washington a few days ago from a trip to Ohio, "at the general interest which is being taken in Militia pay legislation. Of course, it is expected that members of the National Guard would support such a bill, but I scarcely anticipated the sentiment that is developed in other circles for the measure. It is gratifying to members of the National Guard to find that they have so many friends in the community who are ready to support any legislation which appears to be of benefit to them. It is an evidence that the general public appreciates the time and the efforts that the members of the National Guard have been giving to military service. In my opinion the passage of the Pepper bill would not only do much to increase the efficiency of the National Guard, but would be a popular piece of legislation in every respect."

Nothing more cogent has been written on the subject of pay for the National Guard than the remarks of Major Gen. Francis V. Greene, U.S.V., in his book, "The Revolutionary War and the Military Policy of the United States." General Greene approaches the question of compensating the members of the Organized Militia as a former colonel of a National Guard regiment, and the advocates and the opponents of the measure now pending in Congress will do well to study his views. The author was commander of the 71st New York from 1892 to 1898, and at the beginning of the Spanish-American War went to the front with the regiment, subsequently being detached to command a brigade at Manila. General Greene fears that pay will cause too great a change in the character of the Guard, and thus injuriously affect it. His opinions on this subject are found in his discussion of the operations of the new Militia law in the chapter on "The Growth of the Regular Army." "This law," he says, "goes to the utmost limit in carrying out the constitutional requirement of a well regulated Militia. [The italics are the author's.] Its only danger is that it may have gone so far as to discourage recruiting in the Organized Militia. Officers of the Army, as well as the general public, are apt to forget the full significance of the fact that the National Guard receives no pay, that its only material compensation is exemption from jury duty, that its drills are habitually carried on at night after the day's work is over, that all its members are engaged in other avocations in which they gain their living, and that their military duties are necessarily subordinate to the chief occupation of their lives. All that the Service has to offer them is the occasional use of armories for athletic or social purposes, the physical advantages of military drill, the pleasure of handling firearms and becoming proficient in their use, and the applause of the public at parades. As against this they are liable to be called away from their families and their business, perhaps losing their employment, as many did in 1898, on the President's order for service for any period not exceeding their term of enlistment and at any point within or without the United States. To remedy this it has been suggested that service in the Militia be paid. But this is of doubtful expediency, for many of the best and oldest regiments in the National Guard have existed for several generations solely from pride and esprit de corps. To convert them into paid organizations would be to destroy their traditions and change the whole character of their personnel."

If General Greene bases his opinion upon such states as New York, it will be difficult to challenge successfully his view of Militia pay, for the regiments that have maintained themselves in New York with great credit for years far outnumber those that have fallen by the wayside or have been dragging out a precarious existence. With one or two exceptions, the organizations of the state of New York have kept up their strength in a satisfactory manner, as have, to a large extent, the organizations of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and a few other states; and some of these states have not been overliberal, it is well to add. It is safe to say that no state in which proper armories have been built for National Guard regiments, like those in New York city, is troubled with inadequate enrollment. Two conditions now injuriously affect the National Guard in most states. They are absence of armories, or inadequate armories, and the compulsory payment of certain organization dues by members of regiments. If each state should provide armories as well suited to the purposes of Militia training as are those of New York city, and if the enlisted men were freed from the necessity of paying for serving the state, opponents of Militia pay might be justified in believing that the seeming necessity of compensation would vanish, and that if backward states would assume the right attitude toward their soldiers they would not feel it now to be a public duty to knock at the doors of the Federal Treasury for funds. The assumption runs through the arguments for Militia pay that the states have done all they can for the National Guard, and that the appeal for Federal pay is a sort of last ditch effort to save the Militia. Judging from some reports of Regular Army officers who have been detailed to recent duty with the National Guard, this assumption is entirely unwarranted. Instead of the states doing their duty, they have failed miserably in their chief obligation to their citizen soldiers, namely, that of providing them with a suitable meeting place. Capt. H. H. Tebbetts, 10th U.S. Inf., in his report to the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs on his work with the Indiana National Guard for 1910, says: "The armory facilities are hopelessly inadequate for the need of the organizations concerned. In no case did I find the armory owned by the state. The best class of young men will continue, as heretofore, to take no interest in the National Guard until the state sees fit to provide suitable and reasonably attractive armories. The building must be first and last an armory, and nothing else." Those who have seen the varied purposes to which an armory is put in some small

cities will appreciate the point of Captain Tebbetts's remarks. Major W. E. Ellis, C.A.C., U.S.A., reports on the conditions in Connecticut in 1910, uses this language: "The various cities visited do not furnish the quota they should for the local Coast Artillery companies. There is very little incentive for a man to enlist in the Militia; and to obtain enlistments the Service should be made as attractive as possible. The first requisite is to make the armory a social and athletic club, as well as a drill hall. Generally speaking, organization commanders did not appear to appreciate the necessity of emphasizing club features." The value of traditions and esprit de corps in a Militia organization cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, and if such changes as General Greene fears are to flow from the introduction of pay into the National Guard it may turn out that the country paid too dear for its whistle.

#### NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWS.

The remarks upon the Jews as soldiers quoted last week from the Journal of the Cavalry Association would appear to be based upon European deductions rather than on original investigation. As late as the twelfth or thirteenth century the Jews rendered excellent service as soldiers under the Arab caliphs and the rulers of Granada, who treated them without prejudice. From the eighth to the thirteenth century Jews were the trusted counselors and ministers of the liberal Arab rulers, who committed to them the custody of captured fortresses. The Jews were at that time the leaders in Granada in science, poetry, philosophy and statesmanship. During our War of the Revolution Jews were found in the Charlestown regiment of Militia, as well as elsewhere in the military service, and De Kalb had three of them on his staff. Forty-four Jews figured in the War of 1812, fifty-eight in the Mexican War, and they were found in large numbers in both the Northern and Southern armies during the Civil War. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says:

"Officers in the Navy have been quick to deny that any discrimination exists in that branch of the Service against Hebrew officers, and they have generally added that they believe no discrimination really exists in the Army. Admiral Nicholson said: 'Religious persuasion is not asked about and seldom is known in the Navy. Officers often associate a score or more years together without knowing the religious faith of each other. In social relations the records show that in both the Army and the Navy Hebrews have reached the highest commissions through merit and service, and that almost without exception those Hebrews have been among the most popular officers of the Service. The record of Hebrews in the Navy from 1812, when Uriah P. Levy was sailing master of one of our fighting vessels, up to 1911, with Edward Ellsberg, a Jewish midshipman, who recently won the Admiral Trenchard medal, has been one of glory, honor and personal prestige.'

"Among the prominent Hebrews on the roster of the Navy and Marine Corps are: Comdr. Joseph Strauss, Lieut. Comdr. S. E. Moses, Lieut. J. N. Taussig, Lieut. W. J. Moses, Ensign E. S. Moses, Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, Col. Franklin J. Moses, P.A. Surg. Isidore F. Cohen, Lieut. Col. L. H. Moses, Lieut. E. Moses, Captain Hirshinger, Lieut. A. A. Michelson, Lieut. Theodore Edig and Albert Morris Cohen. Commander Levy left an honorable record from 1812 to 1862, when he died. Lieut. A. A. Michelson is now an instructor in the University of Chicago. He is noted for his discoveries for the measurement of the velocity of light. The Rev. Dr. Clark, chaplain of the Naval Academy, said:

"I have seen a great many Hebrews come and go at the Academy, but I have never known of any discrimination against them, either in class, battalion or social life. Of course, there have been individual rows, but not because of creed; and on social occasions there have been no evidences of any such feeling. Hebrews even have received at social functions with the wife of the Superintendent, and there has never been a thought of blood or sect. Admiral Nicholson was particularly chummy with a Hebrew, and the most popular cadet at the Academy in the last twenty years was Hebrew—Lieut. Comdr. Sanford E. Moses.

"Since 1880 the entry record of midshipmen contains a note of their religion, but before that time this was not even asked. I have taken a census frequently, and have found a peculiar condition. In an average class of 200 I find an apportionment of 74 Episcopalians, 34 Methodists, 32 Presbyterians, 20 Roman Catholics, 15 Baptists, 7 Christians, 4 Hebrews, 1 Unitarian, 1 Dutch Reformed, 7 Congregationalists, 1 Mormon, 1 Christian Scientist and 3 others. That ratio, strangely enough, is almost invariable, and yet it is by no means the ratio of those creeds in the general population. In all classes the Episcopalians run thirty-three per cent. or more. There always are from four to six Jews."

#### JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA AND KOREA.

That Japan has failed to utilize Manchuria and Korea as fields for emigration from her own soil is asserted by the Oriental Review, published in New York under Japanese auspices. Arguing that territorial aggrandizement does not always mean national expansion, and that acquisition of land by a nation is of value for expansion only when the soil is virgin or thinly populated, the Review says: "The Japanese have recently come to the conclusion that as a field for immigration Manchuria is not suitable to them. Japanese laborers and workingmen, proceeding to Manchuria, find that there is no room for their activity, because the Chinese are able to underbid them and far outnumber them. So it has come about that the Japanese immigrants to Manchuria are disgruntled with the situation and are returning home. A similar condition also prevails to a lesser degree in Korea. Since the establishment of the protectorate the Japanese government has encouraged emigration to the peninsula, but has met with little success. There has been some influx of business enterprises and capital to Korea, but Japanese labor apparently declines to be transferred to a country that has already twelve millions of people in an area of 70,000 square miles, much smaller than the state of Minnesota. Koreans are as able-bodied as the Japanese and are willing to work for lower wages. The result is that the plan, as far as expansion of the Japanese people is concerned, is now very generally considered a failure. Except for strategical reasons

the annexation of Korea does not seem to be of benefit to Japan, and, in consequence, the leaders of the Japanese economic world are turning their eyes to the natural resources of Hokkaido, Saghalien and Formosa as possible fields for the country's superfluous population." The Review believes that Japan's failure in Korea and Manchuria is simply another evidence of the operation of the law that in a land with a teeming native population newcomers will always remain newcomers, permitted to remain only by a sufferance enforced. England has found this to be true in India, it asserts, and so would the Powers if a few years ago they had partitioned China among themselves. "The British can never really own India unless they sweep its millions into the sea." The Chinese apparently do not mind who governs them, so long as the government is tolerably fair and practical; but when it comes to the question of exploiting their land for the benefit of other people they object, and by sheer force of numbers and cheaper living eventually crowd out the exploiters. For a nation to plant its flag in the country of another is one thing, but to plant its people in the other's land is quite another."

#### MOVEMENTS OF ARMY TRANSPORTS.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco, Cal., June 10, from Manila, at 7:35 p.m., with twenty-two officers, including Colonel Wheeler, Cavalry; Majors Benson, 5th, Holbrook, 8th Cav.; Dickman, I.G., Hinds, 6th Field Art.; Captains Pattison, 3d Cav., Howard, paymaster, Faulkner, 1st Field Art.; Lieutenant Rothwell, 9th Cav.; 435 casualties, 14 sick, 4 insane, 11 military convicts.

#### PASSENGERS ON THE BUFDORF.

The Army transport Bu福德, which sailed from San Francisco for Manila, P.I., via Honolulu and Guam, June 5, 1911, carried the following first class passengers:

For Manila—Col. F. W. Sibley, 14th Cav., and wife; Lieut. Col. Daniel L. Howell, 19th Inf.; Chaille Evans, son of Capt. E. W. Evans, 7th Cav.; William M. Wright, Jr., son of Major Wright, 8th Inf.; H. Tobin, son of Captain Tobin, Q.M.; Slocum Kingsbury, son of Colonel Kingsbury, 8th Cav.; W. B. and C. H. Raymond, sons of Lieutenant Colonel Raymond, Med. Corps; William J. Enders, Jr., son of Lieutenant Enders, M.R.C.; Capt. Charles C. Burt, Q.M., and wife; Lieut. F. H. Mills, M.R.C.; Lieut. E. E. Farrow, P.S., wife and child; Lieut. C. J. D. Spreckles, P.S.; Lieut. J. E. Bastion, M.C., wife and child; Lieut. Edward F. Brophy, chaplain, 7th Cav.; Lieut. J. G. Tyndall, 2d F.A., and wife; Lieut. A. W. Robins, 12th Cav.; Ensign Reuben Smith, U.S.N., and wife; Lieut. H. P. Councilman, C.A.C., and wife; Lieut. F. S. Clark, C.A.C., and wife; Lieut. Frank L. Hoerner, P.S.; Midshipman Ewart G. Haas, U.S.N.; Thomas W. Bundy, clerk, Q.M.D., and wife; Walter Smith, clerk, Q.M.D.; Patrick T. Cannon, stenographer, U.S.N.; Miss Mary A. Strong, nurse in family of Mrs. J. J. Pershing; Mrs. E. E. Booth, wife of captain, 7th Cav., and daughter; Mrs. V. S. French, wife of captain, 7th Inf., and daughter; Mrs. M. C. Stayer, wife of lieutenant, Med. Corps, and sister-in-law; Capt. Chase Doster, Q.M., and wife; Capt. W. W. McCammon, Jr., Q.M., and wife; Mrs. Alice R. Frink, mother of lieutenant, 3d Inf.; Mrs. Myron A. Cole, wife of clerk, Q.M.D., and sisters; John C. Crawford, employee Bureau of Education, P.I., and wife; Miss Esther Toor, fiancée of Civil Engr. J. J. Rosenthal; H. J. Creveling, employee Engr. Dept.; W. H. Jacobs, employee Engr. Dept.; Dr. Charles St. J. Butler, surgeon, U.S.N., wife and three children.

For Honolulu—Capt. B. H. Watkins, 2d Inf., wife and child; Capt. Clyfford Game, Q.M., wife and child; Mrs. Louise G. Beatley, fiancée of Capt. W. R. Gibbon, 2d Inf.; Edward M. Burnham, son of Major Burnham, 20th Inf.; Mrs. H. M. Ellicott, wife of Commander Ellicott, U.S.N.

For Guam—Dr. Charles T. Kindleberger, surgeon, U.S.N., and wife.

The second class passengers included: For Manila—George Flock, post commissary sergeant, and wife; John H. Smith, post commissary sergeant; Isaac H. Rigg, ordnance sergeant; Hugo Hagenhofer, patrolman, Manila, wife and children. For Honolulu—C. W. Simesen, post commissary sergeant, wife and child; G. W. McCarthy, employee Q.M.D.; E. Chase, wagonmaster, Q.M.D.; Mrs. Q. E. Sanderson, wife of inspector, Q.M.D.; William Siegel, ordnance sergeant, wife and children; John F. C. Doscher, commissary sergeant, retired.

In troops' class there were: For Manila—44 enlisted men, U.S.N.; 9 casualties, 640 recruits, H. B. Hoppe, corporal, U.S.M.C.; 5 discharged members of crew, transport Dix. For Honolulu—75 recruits, 9 casualties, James Finneran, teamster, 2d Inf.

#### TESTS OF ARMY EQUESTRIANISM.

The most striking feature of the Remount Cup Steeplechase at Belmont Park Terminal, L.I., on June 10, was the finishing of Major William M. Roberts, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Lieut. S. M. Rumbough, 15th U.S. Cav., after they had been thrown and painfully injured. Both officers dashed over the finish line with their right arms hanging limp and useless. Major Roberts fell near the woods on the back stretch when his mount, Rosemont, while racing along in second place, took off too short and, hitting the top of a jump, came a cropper. Although suffering acute pain, Major Roberts remounted and went on after the field in what looked like a hopeless, stern chase, but by skilful riding he managed to work up into third place. Lieutenant Rumbough was injured when his mount, Tampico, the odds-on favorite, went down at the third jump from home, when four lengths in the lead. He, too, remounted, and while he could not overtake Knight of Elway he landed second. Major Roberts suffered a broken collar bone and broken left arm and Lieutenant Rumbough fractured a collar bone. The latter dismounted at the judges' stand and rode off in the starter's wagon. Major Roberts rode his horse to the paddock before making mention of his injury.

There were five starters in the race, which was held on the second day of the session of the United Hunts Racing Association, and was easily the star event on the program. The horses were owned either by the Government or officers, and the riders were officers only. There were five starters over the two-mile brush course. First in favor among the wise, or seemingly wise, ones of the five thousand spectators was Tampico, a Ben Strome gelding, owned by Uncle Sam and ridden by Lieutenant Rumbough. Many fancied Rosemont, owned by Capt. G. T. Langhorne, 11th U.S. Cav., and ridden by Major Roberts, while well up with him in favor was

Knight of Elway, by Knight of Ellerslie, with Lieut. Lt. F. Tate, 15th U.S. Cav., in the saddle. The outsiders were Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's Great Kahn, ridden by the owner, and Capt. Guy Cushman's Marmon, with Lieut. H. R. Adair, 10th Cav., up. The band played the national anthem and the men in the crowd uncovered as the horses came out of the paddock.

Fourth Race.—The Remount Cup Steeplechase; for horses four years old and upward; the property unconditionally and free iron contingency of the U.S. Government or of owners of the U.S. Army; to be ridden by officers of the U.S. Army in summer dress uniform; purse \$300, of which \$60 to the second horse and \$40 to the third; Perry Belmont presents to the riders of the three placed horses a piece of plate; about two miles over a brush course.

Night of Elway (U.S. Government), Lieut. Tate, 167.... 1 Tampico (U.S. Government), Lieut. Rumbough, 167.... 2 Kosmont (Capt. G. T. Langhorne), Major Roberts, 162.... 3 Great Kahn (Lieut. C. K. Rockwell), owner, 164.... 4 Marmon (Capt. Guy Cushman), Lieut. Adair, 162.... 5

Won by 1st lengths; 75 between second and third. Prices: Knight of Elway, 5 to 1; 7 to 10 and out; Tampico, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3; Kosmont, 9 to 5 and 1 to 3.

The odds given above were compiled by professional handicappers. There was no public betting of any kind, though there may have been private wagering among friends. The English international polo team were among the onlookers.

The fifth annual International Horse Show opened at Olympia, London, June 12, in a blaze of color and attractiveness, easily eclipsing previous affairs. In the preliminary jumping round for the course and chargers' classes several American officers participated on the opening day. In the former Lieut. E. F. Graham, 10th U.S. Cav., rode Quandary and Justine. Quandary, the first of the American horses to appear, made a poor showing, exhibiting several faults. In the second section of the jumping round for the course, open to the world, Ottawa, ridden by Lieutenant Johnston, and Hero, owned by Paul D. Cravath, of New York, were among the most meritorious performers. Poppy, ridden by Lieut. Adna R. Chafee, Jr., 15th U.S. Cav., gave an almost faultless performance in the third section of the jumping contest.

Bronze Wing, owned by Walter Winans, an American, took first for novice riding horses, exceeding 15.1 hands. In the class for novice pairs, over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, J. M. Smith, of Boston, won first, with Nimble and Alert.

In the evening Capt. Guy V. Henry, U.S.A., of West Point, appeared in the ring on Enchantress, and Lieutenant Chafee on Ugynet. The latter showed good form, but, unfortunately, balked at several of the fences the first time up.

In the chargers' class Lieut. Gordon Johnston, U.S.A., rode John Harper, but was early eliminated by the judges. In this event the German cavalry charges virtually swept the board. They took first, third and fourth places, leaving the second to an English horse.

At the conclusion of the night's performance Lieut. Col. F. S. Foltz, 15th U.S. Cav., after expressing satisfaction at the day's showing, said that the quality of the horses exhibited by other countries was sufficient answer to the charge that the Americans had scoured the country for the best horses. The American officers competing in the jumping competitions had stalls marked with the shield of the Stars and Stripes. The total of their horses was small in comparison with the entries of the Russians and Germans, who brought over a great number.

#### AVIATION NOTES.

A law for the regulation of aerial navigation has just gone into effect in Connecticut. Any person may fly over land and water owned by him or the owner of which has granted permission for the purpose, but no other operator may take to the air without a license granted by the Secretary of State upon examination by a board of competent judges. An aeronaut is made responsible for all damages suffered by any person "from injuries caused by any voyage in an airship." A license may be issued without examination to any person holding a license from any aeronautical association of recognized standing. Other states have taken up aeronautical legislation. A bill in California provides merely for the registration of flying machines. A bill in New York provides for the licensing of persons participating in a public exhibition or conducting schools of instruction in air flight. A Pennsylvania bill provides for the issuing of licenses to applicants holding a license from an incorporated aeronautical society.

Acting under powers conferred by the act recently passed by Parliament, the British Home Secretary has issued an order prohibiting the navigation of air craft of any description over the county of London on the days of the coronation processions. The penalty for failure to observe this law is punishable by imprisonment for six months or a fine of \$1,000. This prohibition is designed to prevent such accidents as that in which the French Minister of War was killed recently.

In attempting to make the last and most dangerous stage in the Paris-Rome-Turin aviation race, the German aviator, Frey, took the air at Rome on June 13 against the advice of the other aviators. He was struck by a storm of rain and hail in the mountainous region between Viterbo and Rome. Frey tried to rise above the storm clouds, but the machine became unmanageable and fell into a ravine. Both arms and one leg of the aviator were broken and he was pinned under the wreckage when found by a Red Cross rescuing party. His heavy helmet and the marsh in which he landed saved him from death.

#### DIRIGIBLE FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

Gen. James Allen, U.S. Signal Corps, and other Army and Navy officers interested in aeronautics will follow with the greatest interest the achievements of the British navy dirigible, for with its length of 512 feet, beam of 48 feet and a cubic capacity of 706,000 cubic feet, it should be able to offer the firmest platform in mid-air which human ingenuity has succeeded in devising up to the present time. The effect of sprinkling aluminum dust over the container for minimizing the effect of radiation will also be watched with much eagerness, as, if successful, it will do much to affect the conditions now militating against the reliability of the dirigible. H. Bannerman-Phillips, the British aeronautical expert, is of the opinion that "if arrangements can be made for dropping a quick succession of bombs without danger to the airship itself," it will be capable of doing considerable damage either to the ships or coastal defenses from a height where it would sail in comparative safety

from the guns themselves. He is so sure of this that he italicizes the words quoted in presenting his views in the United Service Magazine. This damage, he believes, would lead to the addition of deck armor to warships in future as soon as lateral attack as at present is supplemented with overhead attack. It is not generally known that the material used in the construction of the British naval dirigible is a special substance discovered by a Vickers chemist of a magnesium alloy of aluminum, as strong as mild steel and only one-third the weight. This alloy has been called Duralumin. The aircraft is the result of two years of patient work. One of the most instructive flights to the British expert seems to be the recent voyage of M. Prié from London to Paris in four at a speed of sixty-three miles an hour in a Blériot hours without a stop, the 250 miles being accomplished monoplane with a 50 h.p. Gnome engine. By floating his compass in glycerine the aviator was able to steer by it when he was swallowed up in a fog. That military aeroplane will open the door to the utilization of the wounded man in warfare is suggested to the English expert by the accident to Lieutenant Malherbe in France during an aeroplane flight from Biarritz to Pau toward the end of March. In making a sudden landing after the failure of his motor the officer sprained his foot. Though unable to walk for some time he continued his air excursions, taking a pair of crutches to assist him when getting off his machine. "This," says Mr. Bannerman-Phillips, "shows the possibility of a military pilot-aviator or scout, when wounded or otherwise disabled on service, still being able to carry out his duties in a manner impossible to an infantry or cavalry scout, or even a cyclist, and we shall probably hear of such cases in the wars of the future." Major R. N. Katchbull, D.S.O., of the British army, in the same magazine expresses the opinion that most marching hereafter will have to be done at night, the possibility of getting cover during daylight will largely influence movements and the want of cover will make necessary the practicing of deceptions to minimize the ill effects of its absence. The importance of night operations was becoming more and more emphasized even before the development of aviation, as shown by the night attacks in the Manchurian War.

#### PEARL HARBOR, H.T.

The Mid-Pacific Magazine, recently started in Honolulu, H.T., by Alexander Hume Ford, is a most creditable publication. The sixth, that for June, is filled with excellent reading, nearly or quite all of it having a Pacific flavor. Pearl Harbor is the subject of the opening article, by Albert Pierce Taylor, an editorial attaché of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, of Honolulu. From Mr. Taylor's article we glean the following facts:

"At Pearl Harbor, less than ten miles from Honolulu, the Federal Government is creating the greatest fortified place in all the broad domain of Greater America. Although Pearl Harbor is to be a Gibraltar, it will be one where there is not a hill, but is located in a desolate looking country, rising barely a few feet above the high tide lands; a vast reservation covered with outcroppings of flintlike coral and a dense growth of algaroba trees, with ponds which must be filled and with no fresh water supply to be obtained anywhere on the reservation.

"In swampy land, with uncertain foundations of coral and other strata, which frequently opened into caverns, the Army Engineers bored for solid depths, and into the cavities finally determined as sites they poured concrete and cement and laid down tons of steel rods. Gradually above the surrounding ponds and underbrush they reared fortifications which are regarded as of the highest type, and upon the wide platforms the 12-inch guns were mounted. Half a mile away the Engineers searched for another foundation, and again poured cement and concrete into the great orifice, and there they will mount a battery of 12-inch mortars, the finest guns of the type ever manufactured in American arsenals. The work is far from finished, and long after the Coast Artillerymen man the great batteries the Engineers will have years of work filling ponds, grading up the reservation, installing a sea wall to run for miles from the breakers facing the open sea to a junction with the navy wall along the shores of the channel.

"The navy yard is in process of formation, and is arising from a lantana covered stretch of coral and lava, and upon those shores and beneath those waters Uncle Sam is prepared to spend from twelve to twenty million dollars.

"When the American guns are manned and American warships are placed on guard against hostile fleets, then whatever value the fortifications and naval base have will be given a practical demonstration, for out of this naval harbor may sometimes issue fleets absolute in their power to intercept armed squadrons whose aim may be the long and inadequately protected Pacific slope, a harbor to which maimed and unsupplied American warships may retire for repairs, reinforcements and even the protection of the guns mounted at the entrance.

"The Pearl Harbor fortifications, when completed, will occupy the great reservation known as Fort Kamehameha. The battery of 12-inch guns is named after Lieutenant Selfridge, the young Army officer killed at Fort Myer during aviation practice. The mortar battery is located further back from the shore and closer to the naval reservation. Its great mortars will be capable of sending shells several miles out to sea, and each shell is supposed to drop from a great height squarely upon the deck of any approaching vessel on which the gun may have been trained. On the western shore of Pearl Harbor entrance another battery of high-powered guns is to be erected when those now under construction are completed. From Pearl Harbor to Diamond Head the Army will maintain a chain of forts. At the mouth of Honolulu Harbor will be a battery of small guns; at Fort De Russy, Waikiki, a battery of 14-inch guns; while at Diamond Head a battery of eight mortars has been manned for the past year. Within the extinct crater of Diamond Head Gibraltar-like galleries have been constructed, and in one of them an observatory has been established. The fire control for all the coast batteries has been located in this gallery. From this station the fire of the guns of all the forts will be directed by the electric telegraph. The guns of Pearl Harbor cross those of Diamond Head, and with the batteries between make a veritable wall of steel.

"On July 4, 1912, the great Pearl Harbor drydock may be completed. When the nation is celebrating Uncle Sam's birthday the greatest drydock under the American flag may be ready to have its gates opened and to float in the largest of the American super-Dreadnoughts.

"The completed dock will have a length of 820 feet,

a width of 110 feet and a depth of 35 feet clear, although the excavation extends to 55 feet.

"Seven dredgers are now working twenty-four hours a day in various parts of the channel. More than 2,500,000 cubic yards of material have been removed from the bar and inner sections, and of this nearly a million yards represents material from the bar alone. There are a few hundred thousand yards yet to be taken from the bar. On the inside sections the contractors have considerably less than 1,500,000 yards to remove. The work is to be completed before the first of the coming year.

"The construction of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company will connect the naval station with all parts of the city of Honolulu. Twenty minutes is the maximum time planned for traveling between Honolulu and the station. By sea the journey will not take over forty minutes.

"In spite of the magnitude of the project the work is going ahead rapidly, and when the naval civil engineers and architects have completed the details of plans for the machine shops, storehouses, administration buildings, barracks for men and quarters for officers and the splendid hospital which is promised, the buildings will be reared with astonishing rapidity, for the money is already available. The Marine Corps will commence the construction of barracks and quarters for its men and officers this summer, the plan of the corps being to maintain a force of at least four hundred men.

"Oahu Island, on which Honolulu and Pearl Harbor are both located, has been developed by the War Department until there are now four fortified places, including Fort Ruger, Fort De Russy, Fort Armstrong and Fort Kamehameha, and two large Army posts, including Fort Shafter and Schofield Barracks, the latter at Leilehua, twenty miles from Honolulu. Originally a Cavalry post for one regiment, the War Department has planned it to become a great brigade post. There are now stationed at Schofield Barracks a regiment of Cavalry, two battalions of Infantry and a battery of Field Artillery; at Fort Shafter, a battalion of Infantry; at Fort Ruger, two companies of Coast Artillery, and at Fort De Russy, a company of Engineers. Four hundred marines occupy quarters in a temporary camp in the city, near the Honolulu naval station. The War Department plans to have six regiments of Infantry, six companies of Coast Artillery, one regiment of Cavalry, a regiment of Field Artillery, a company of Engineers, a company of the Signal Corps, or about 6,000 men all told, stationed here.

"This force represents present plans, but eventual plans call for garrisons on the island of Oahu alone of 20,000 men. The military establishment is now a district, with Brigadier General Macomb, U.S.A., in command. The future establishment will be a department separate from all others, commanded by a major general.

"Pearl Harbor naval base makes an oversea attack upon the mainland almost an impossibility. Exclusive of the dredging of the bar, channel and harbor and the drydock, the station will represent an expenditure of about \$5,000,000, and this is only half the cost of a modern Dreadnought. The station is to be modernly equipped with the finest sewer, lighting, water and car systems. Cement retaining walls will be built along the shores of the harbor, and there will be wharves for the torpedoboats. The grounds will be beautified, and for this purpose eighteen thousand trees have been set out in a nursery to supply the roadways of the future model station.

"This year Australia has sent its official representative to study the work at Pearl Harbor, his government having in view a plan to fortify the southern island continent along the lines laid down for Hawaii. Australia sent word that she believed that the United States and Australia would always be on the same side in any conflict on the Pacific. The fortification of Australia will complete the circle of fortified lands about the big pond and forever ensure the peace of the Pacific and the remaining of Pacific fleets in their home waters, which is the proper place for them.

"Oahu is to be fortified in a manner that will make it one of the greatest fortresses in the world. Its armament will eclipse that of all other forts. Its drydock will care for the greatest warships planned. Its garrisons will be the largest under the American flag. The American flag was planted on Hawaiian soil in 1898 because of military necessity arising out of the events in the Philippines. Uncle Sam is now prepared to defend the flag and the people of the Hawaiian Islands, and with the shot which he fired across Pearl Harbor's entrance he declared to the world that he was on guard in the Pacific."

#### HIGH IDEALS OF SERVICE DOCTORS.

A splendid tribute to the whole-heartedness of the Army officer's service is paid by that widely known medical practitioner, Dr. Henry C. Coe (Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, U.S.A.), following his observations as a student at a maneuver camp: "The most enthusiastic exponents of universal peace cannot deny that the Medical Corps of the three Services have won their greatest victories in combating disease; but few, even among the medical profession, realize the self-sacrifice of these devoted men. It is an honor to be admitted to their fellowship. To the laity their life seems narrow, their duties a dull routine. The prosperous physician cannot understand how anyone could be an Army surgeon, content with moderate means and the simple life. It is the common error of judging by appearances. One who has lived with them knows better. Their high ideals, their devotion to duty, are at once an inspiration and a reproach to us who live at ease and regulate our own time and service. They have never failed in time of trial." In camp Dr. Coe found that from reveille to taps every hour of the day was replete with interest and instruction. Constant association with his medical frères, as well as with the line officers, awakened in him the same enthusiasm which they showed. He was impressed with the fact that their whole hearts were in their profession. The daily routine, drills, inspection, lectures, tactical rides—all appealed to him as being the best possible experience for a civilian who wished to learn the real meaning of Army life. "And then the enlisted men of the ambulance and the Hospital Corps! What pride the civilian physician came to take in them and how he learned the way to the soldier's heart! For it is only by kindness and justice that his confidence is won. In a few hours he had fallen easily and naturally into his place, as if he had filled it for years, and knew what it was to be a soldier—an impres-

sion so strong it can never be effaced. There is little enthusiasm among the youth of this generation. They are quite blasé. We look around upon a world devoted to selfishness and commercialism, upon the pseudo-patriotism which leaps up temporarily under the influence of popular clamor, upon national honor too often sacrificed to false ideas of economy, and thank God for the steadfast faith, the simple, manly life of the Service, for that devotion to duty, in peace as well as in war, which seeks no recompense save that which comes to every man when he feels that his work is well done." Impressed with the sense of duty which every officer feels, Dr. Coe is puzzled at the wording of G.O. 62, relating to the duties of the unattached Medical Reserve Corps, in which it is said that no officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall be ordered upon active service duty "who is unwilling to accept such service." "Unwilling," says Lieutenant Coe, "is strange language when applied to a soldier." If the War Department feels that such duty is not an "emergency" the definition should be more exact, he believes, or greater latitude should be allowed. He suggests an amendment providing that a number of men be detailed each year to learn the duties of medical officers in the field, serving as junior subalterns in the corps. The objection of expense might be met by waiving pay, which any physician should be ready to do if he is really eager to learn.

#### OUR LEAD IN BROADSIDE BATTLE FIRE.

By reading in the naval fights of the Russo-Japanese war a prophecy of all-broadside sea battles in the future, and turning their attention to meeting that probability, the designers of United States battleships have given to our Navy an uncontested superiority which has forced the naval constructors of Great Britain to adopt the American system. This superiority is shown by the fact that our fleet in battle to-day against one carrying an equal number of guns would be able to fire from twenty to nearly forty per cent. more heavy projectiles in a given time than the enemy. Ever since the Manchurian War it has been the belief of the officers of our Navy, both staff and line, that end-on fire will be of secondary importance in the sea battles of the future and that broadside fire will dominate. Consequently they have sought to give to every turret gun an unobstructed field of action for broadside work. This has been obtained by placing the turrets in the longitudinal center line, unmasked by the superstructure. The British Vanguard, with ten 12-inch guns, was the original of the Dreadnought type. She has a turret on each beam and three turrets on the center line. By that arrangement the superstructure masked interfered with the off turret during a broadside engagement. How to overcome this was an unsolved problem with foreign constructors till the U.S.S. North Dakota was built. In this all the ten guns are in action in broadside work, and the idea has been carried out to the highest degree of perfection in the latest British Dreadnought, H.M.S. Monarch, which carries ten 13.5-inch guns. The United States system of placing the turrets is employed on the Monarch: two forward and two aft, with guns superposed, and all turrets on the longitudinal center line. There is no superstructure to interfere with the midship turret, which swings its guns to either broadside as occasion demands.

The battleship Neptune was the first British ship to adopt the United States method of superposed firing. This is done in the two after turrets. In this class the midship turrets are placed in echelon, giving a fire of six 12-inch guns ahead, eight 12-inch guns astern and all ten guns on the broadside. Of the British type of Dreadnought there are seven ships, with twenty per cent. of the guns not in action because of interference. Of the Japanese Satsuma type there are four ships, with thirty-eight per cent. out of action; of the German Nassau type there are four ships, with thirty-three and one-half per cent. out of action, while of the French Danton type, six in all, thirty-eight per cent. are not in action. In the British class of ship, which will lose the work of twenty per cent. of its guns, are such vessels as the Dreadnought, the Bellerophon and the St. Vincent. The London Illustrated News is so much impressed by this change in the ideas of the English constructors that it has published a series of pictures to show to what extent the designs of the American shipbuilders have influenced the British warship building. The American arrangement of guns on the Monarch, the Scientific American, which reproduces the illustrations of the London News, believes will probably remain permanent in future construction. If the batteries are increased it thinks it will be by the inclusion of more guns in each turret. If the displacement of the Monarch were increased to enable her to carry fourteen guns, the mounting of three guns in each of the two turrets, forward and aft, would enable her to fire six guns ahead and astern and at the same time deliver her whole fire of fourteen guns on either broadside. Perhaps our scientific contemporary goes a trifle too far in suggesting any large measure of permanency in naval construction. Turret grouping may be only in its infancy, and what changes may be made possible when we arrive at the day of the 40,000-ton battleship, which is already proclaimed as a possibility of the next ten years of naval progress, cannot be predicted to-day.

Indeed, do we not already find prophecies of what is to happen when Dr. Diesel brings his crude oil motor engine to perfection? Here is the United Service Gazette, of London, saying that "the internal combustion engine will do away with all funnels on war vessels and will so increase the steaming radius of a ship that it will be able to steam around the world, fight an action and return to her base without having taken on board a single quart of oil or a pound of coal fuel during the entire voyage. The absence of funnels and superstructures would clear every obstruction from the muzzles of the guns and they would have an all-round instead of the present more limited area of fire. The motor engine could also be placed almost entirely below the turtle back or armored deck, and so be made invulnerable to the enemy's gun fire. Then the number of guns or the amount of armor could be increased on the same displacement, as motor engines are so much lighter than turbines or reciprocators."

Taking the Texas as the latest type of American Dreadnought, a comparison between the gun power of the latest ships of some of the Powers is interesting. Placed in table form these results are obtained:

Ship.	U. S. A. Texas	Gr. Britain. Orion	Germany. Thüringen	Italy. Cavour	Austria. V. Units.
Big guns .....	10 14-in.	10 13.5-in.	12 12.2-in.	13 12-in.	12 12-in.
Secondary guns .....	21 5-in.	24 4-in.	14 5.9-in.	18 4.7-in.	12 5.9-in.
Total gunfire, lbs.	15,260	13,244	13,660	11,860	13,446
Big guns on beam .....	10	10	8	13	12
Gunfire of same .....	14,000	12,500	7,848	11,050	11,904

#### PRAISE WELL BESTOWED.

On the occasion of the presentation of medals of honor to Thomas Stanton, chief machinist's mate; Karl Westa, chief machinist's mate; Patrick Reid, chief water tender; August Holtz, chief water tender; Charles C. Robert, machinist's mate, first class; Harry Lipscomb, water tender, at the Executive Office, June 13, 1911, President Taft said:

"The commanding officer of the U.S.S. North Dakota has recommended, and his recommendation has been approved by the commander-in-chief of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet and the Bureau of Navigation, that there be awarded to each of you a medal of honor and a gratuity of \$100 for extraordinary heroism displayed by you in the line of your profession on Sept. 8, 1910. It appears that on that day, while making tests with oil as fuel, an explosion occurred, resulting in the death of three enlisted men of the Navy, greatly endangering the ship. It further appears that you hauled fires in the furnaces of boilers in No. 3 fireroom while the oil was burning on top of boiler 'I' and took all precautions to prevent boiler explosions. You searched for and assisted in carrying out the bodies of the three men who lost their lives. This work was done in water up to your waists, in dense smoke, heat and fumes from burning oil, and gas and steam arising from the hot coals and coke floating on the water.

"It is a great pleasure for me, men, to be the instrument of conveying to you the gratitude of the nation for what you have done. What you did was bravery equal to anything in battle, under circumstances in which you were facing death close at hand, and it sends a thrill down my back to feel that you are Americans and that you acted with the spirit of the American sailor, as we like to think him, in saving the lives of your fellow-men, and that you have brought credit on the profession which you are following, and have furnished an example in the Service that I am sure will not be lost. God bless you! I hope that you will all live long and useful lives, and that this work which you have done in offering your lives up will be the source of happiness to you and pride to all that come after you."

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Ex-Consul J. Orton Kerby, who lived some time at Para, northern Brazil, near the mouth of the Amazon, in his book, "An American Consul in Amazonia," disagrees with Colonel Gorras, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and other students of health conditions in the tropics in their opinion that the Anglo-Saxon suffers no deterioration in those latitudes. "Continuous residence there without change of scene weakens mentally as well as physically the hardest Anglo-Saxon," he says. "The English managers, recognizing this truth, have wisely stipulated in their contracts with those sent out from home that each person shall be required to visit his home once in every two or three years." It is quite likely that in such cases, if not in all instances of physical deterioration in the tropics not due to actual disease, home sickness, more than the climate, is the chief contributing cause. By home sickness is not meant merely a desire for the old home and companionship of members of one's family, but an environment like what one has been accustomed to in the matter of food, sports, amusements, social distractions, language, etc. The book, which is illustrated with pictures of Brazilian types of persons, buildings, etc., is published by William Edwin Rudge, New York city. A profusion of paragraphs, often making a page look like an editorial in a sensational newspaper, detracts from the readability of the volume.

From E. G. Mittler and Sohn, Kochstrasse 68-71, Berlin S.W. 68, Germany, comes another volume of the German edition of the Russian General Staff's account of the Russo-Japanese war—"Der Russisch-Japanische Krieg, III. Band: Schaho-Sandepu." Second part, giving the war story from the battle of Schaho to and including the battle at Sandepu; advance of cavalry corps Mischtschenko upon Yinkon. Eight pocketed maps accompany this volume, which sells for mk. 8.50 in paper, or mk. 11 in stiff binding. The present number contains 345 pages. The entire work will consist of five volumes, in altogether eleven parts.

The sixteenth annual edition of the "Blue Book of American Shipping" has been issued by The Penton Publishing Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and other cities, publishers of The Marine Review. It is a marine and naval directory of the United States for 1911-1912, and gives valuable statistics of shipping and shipbuilding in America, including the following: Lists of shipowners, ship, engine and boiler builders, power and pleasure boat builders, manufacturers of gas and gasoline engines, naval architects, marine engineers, vessel masters and members of various organizations made up from the Navy and merchant marine; particulars of American and Canadian steam and sail vessels of the coasts, western rivers and Great Lakes, with names and addresses of owners; particulars of boilers and engines of American coast and lake vessels; particulars of vessels of the United States Navy; dry docks of the United States; maritime exchanges; ship chandlers of the United States; heads of government bureaus in the United States and Canada connected with shipping; admiralty lawyers; public works contractors; wrecking companies, etc.; steamship lines, including those operating to foreign ports, with details of service, principal offices and names and addresses of managers, purchasing agents, etc. This Blue Book, which will hereafter be issued biennially, instead of annually, provides an excellently arranged directory of every phase of the marine trade of the United States. The price of the volume is \$5.

The two large volumes issued from the state printing establishment in Albany describing the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York city and Hudson River towns in the fall of 1909 are remarkable for a strange oversight. Among all the pictures of the organizations in the land parade in New York city there is not one of the soldiers of the Regular Army, the sailors of the Navy or the men of the U.S. Marine Corps. The nearest approach to an illustrative tribute to Uncle Sam's representatives in the parade is the picture of the West Point cadets. However, room was found for a photograph of

two so-called military organizations, which are principally noted for not allowing the memory of Bacchus to fade from the minds of men. Not the least impressive and interesting features of that historic parade were the representatives of the Regular Services, and it would seem that some place might have been found in the official record for a photographic testimonial to their important part in the procession. These volumes constitute the fourth annual report of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission to the Legislature of New York, and contain about every word that was said in connection with the celebration. Some words are there put down in the imperishable records which might well have been spared, as, for example, Vice President Sherman's tribute to Dr. Cook, that Munchausen of exploration, in his address at the official banquet. Many of the speeches were imperfectly reported in the daily press, and consequently it is not uninteresting to dive into this tide of oratory and bring up some pearls of thought. At the official banquet we find Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, of the British navy, according to the United States some of the credit for the building of the great British navy, because of the "incomparable writer, Admiral Mahan," who educated the English people on the subject of sea power and its influence on national history. In the speech of Grossadmiral von Koester, of Germany, we find this sentiment applied to the Atlantic Fleet, which encircled the world: "This strong and efficient fleet has been, wherever it went, a herald of peace, and it has proved that a mighty fleet does not oppose peace, but is a guarantee of it." The report was prepared by Edward Hagaman Hall, who, at page 351, in describing the military land parade, speaks as follows of the appearance of the cadets of the Military Academy: "The continuous roar of applause which accompanied the West Point cadets along the whole line of march heralded the approach of the second division before it came in sight. At the Court of Honor these young men, who are to be the future officers of the U.S. Army, excited intense interest on the part of the foreign naval officers, diplomats and special delegates, many of whom had seen the corps of cadets at West Point the day before, and who rose to their feet and eagerly leaned forward as the cadets drew near."

#### OPERATION PREFERABLE TO POST MORTEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

We note on page 1209 of our friend, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, that a new bill is now being given "serious consideration," "providing for the consolidation of the lines of promotion of the Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Infantry." This article goes on to say that "such an arrangement, it is urged, would remove all friction between the different arms of the Service and unite all the officers in the fighting branch of the Army in one common cause." It goes further to say that "at the same time it is planned to make promotions final throughout the fighting Army."

"I hae me doubts," as the Scot says, and it will behoove the Infantry to look well into the bill in question to prevent the greatest legislative mistake of the twentieth century, to wit, the promotion in the future of officers of all arms at the expense of the Infantry. For example, in the past all arms have been enjoying a faster run of promotion than the Infantry, and are now far ahead of us in that respect, and now that the situation along the Mexican border has amply demonstrated the great necessity for an immediate increase in the real fighting arm of the Service, the Infantry, and as it really looks as if we, the Infantry, are to get a little well earned promotion in the near future, it would seem as if the other arms are now wanting a bite of our "bone," after carefully devouring their own "bone."

It will be well, right here, to show the advanced promotion that has been enjoyed by other arms of the Service over the Infantry. Let us take the case of the officers who secured their initial commissions in the summer of 1900 as second lieutenants. We will consider the class from West Point of June 13 and the class from the ranks of July 25 that year.

Coast Artillery—Buck, F. L., graduated June 13, 1900, captain January, 1907, is now 147 out of a total of 231 captains, leaving him some 184 from the bottom of the lists of captains in the Coast Artillery.

Cavalry—Calvert, Edward, and Fechet, J. E., commissioned as second lieutenants July 25, 1900, captains, March, 1911 (their confreres of same class in Infantry now two years from captaincy).

Field Artillery—Westervelt and Birnie, graduated June 13, 1900, captains Jan. 25, 1907, are now fifty on list of seventy-three captains, leaving them about twenty-three from the bottom of their list.

Engineers—Pillsbury, G. B., graduated June 13, 1900, captain March, 1906, now thirty-eight from bottom of list of captains in his list.

The Medical Corps ought not be discussed, as they are not part of fighting branch of the Army. But Shockley, major, received his original commission as a first lieutenant in October, 1900, and is now fifty-two from the bottom of the list of majors in his list, and as there are some 240 captains he is some 290 or 300 files above the Infantry of the same summer.

Now it is proposed to place all officers on the same lineal list so far as promotion is concerned. Fine! Splendid! Immense! For the others, but not for the Infantry. In other words, just as we are about to get a little promotion that has long been due us, and after, due to fast promotions for the other arms, we are way behind our class in the relative list of the Army, a bill is proposed that will actually hold us back in the relative list for the rest of our service.

Let us suppose the bill is brought up and passed. We all know that the other arms have received so much promotion that there is bound to be a stagnation in some future time, and not so far in the future either. Now, when that time arrives, they propose to promote in the other arms to keep up to the Infantry promotion which will then be in order, and there being no vacancy in said other arms they will assign said promoted officers of the other arms to the detached and detailed service lists. Now what does this mean? It means that it will be but a question of a very short time when the other arms, by virtue of the passing of this bill, will be gradually shoving out of all detached and detailed service lists the Infantry officers, and as a result we will find the Infantry a great deal worse off than she is to-day, as she will have absolutely no representation, either in Washington, West Point, the Service schools as instructors in the various staff departments or in the other detached lists.

What would be the results of this condition? That

very soon the Infantry would be the dregs of the Service, and that no one could afford to be discovered in the Infantry, even after dark, if he were able to get into some other arm of the Service. I would suggest, prior to the passage of any such bill, an investigation by disinterested officers of the many reasons given by officers about to enter the Service for their preference for any other arm than the Infantry, and in fact think that a Congressional investigation along the same lines would not be amiss, not that there is anything wrong, but to show to Congress the real conditions.

Now it is thought by the undersigned that an operation is preferable to a post mortem. In other words, that we should correct the fault before the patient (the Infantry) dies. How can this be done and justly? Only by a readjustment of the rank of all officers entering the Service since the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, in this way and to this extent only. We don't want to stir up again the question of the Volunteer commissions. That has been settled once and for all time. What we want is this: Let all officers in their respective arms retain their present relative positions toward themselves in their respective arms, but have the lineal lists abolished as they now stand and have the relative lists corrected back to the outbreak of the recent war, in other words that all officers who received their initial commissions as second lieutenants on a certain date would always throughout their service be of same rank and grade and relative standing. Let us consider the class of the summer of 1900 as a fair example. I believe that it will be admitted that this class of officers has received a serious setback in promotion and that something should be done for them. Under such a readjustment the class mentioned, headed by Bowen, of the class of June 13, 1900, would be captains and in the same relative position with Buck, of the Coast Artillery, who received his captaincy in 1907, and with Calvert, Fechet, Westervelt, Birnie and Pillsbury. This would seem to be but fair and just, especially as their service in the Infantry has been as hard if not harder than that of any other arm. If we can't do that I say by all means kill the bill. If the other arms will only leave us alone for a short time we will, as our condition will naturally improve, soon catch up, especially about the time our majorities are in sight. Let us get together.

#### ONE OF THE PUPS.

#### ON BEHALF OF RECRUITING SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I appeal for your assistance in bettering the condition of that body of faithful soldiers who stand between the line of the Army and that vast field from which its material is drawn. These men, we who are stationed in small handfuls throughout the cities of the country, weeding out the chaff from the applicants for enlistment, have no champion for any just cause. We are tucked away in one corner of the Adjutant General's Department, and all of the officers who are directly over us are detailed with us for but short periods, and, while they know our needs, are soon relieved from duty with us, and soon forget what we need upon returning to the line, where other matters attract their attention. There is not, however, an officer who has served a detail on recruiting service who does not know the worth of good soldiers on that service, and the difficulty in obtaining and holding them; that the sergeant in charge of a main recruiting office must be a soldier of as clean a caliber as any of these; that he is obliged to have a thorough knowledge of the property papers of the Quartermaster's Department and the money papers of the Commissary Department. Much of his work is similar to that of the sergeant major, the first sergeant of a company and the company clerk. In addition, he must be a recruiting sergeant, have thorough knowledge of the entire territory of his district, its populace and labor conditions at different periods of the year, in order to intelligently canvass his district and bring the best results. He must be able to judge a man at a glance, and have sufficient knowledge of psychology to examine a man stripped and determine whether he will make a desirable soldier. He, with all men under him, must conduct himself so that a good impression of soldiers will be given the public, and not retard the chances of really good man applying for enlistment. Yet his additional compensation for possessing these qualifications is nil. Give the men on recruiting service the rank, pay and allowances of soldiers of the Engineer Corps; give the sergeant in the main recruiting offices the pay of first sergeant and an allowance of two rooms, with light, heat, etc., and have the soldiers in charge of the auxiliary offices with the rank of at least sergeant, and justice will have been done the men on recruiting service, and the Government will gain by having a better, cleaner, brighter lot of recruits to fill the vacancies.

#### EIGHT YEARS' RECRUITING SERVICE.

#### COLLAR OF THE SERVICE COAT.

San Antonio, Texas, June 4, 1911.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Apropos of changes in the collar of the service coat, why not make it with a turn down collar like the ordinary civilian coat with a V-shaped opening extending down to the present position of the second button? The high collar is a relic of the days when soldiers wore armor and fought with swords and spears and was of real value in those days for protection. When armor was discarded it was still retained, and, with the shoulder knots, was intended as a protection against sword cuts. The reason for its use no longer exists and why should we retain it, with all its discomforts and disadvantages?

The soldier is issued only the olive drab flannel shirt for use in the field and when worn with the coat the collar must be worn in one of three ways:

1. Turned up around his neck. This is unsightly, uncomfortable and in summer is hot and unhealthy.

2. Pulled up far enough to show above the collar of the coat and folded down. This looks better than the above, but makes an undue thickness of flannel about the neck, being exceedingly hot in summer and uncomfortable at all times.

3. Unbuttoned at the top and turned down inside, with a silk handkerchief or stock worn around the neck under the coat collar. This is also uncomfortable, hot in summer and frequently unsightly.

All these methods have the disadvantage of unduly restricting the neck in several layers of material which are hot and uncomfortable in summer, interfere with

the circulation of the blood, make the throat tender, inducing colds and other throat troubles, and are nearly always unsightly.

The only collar that can be worn with any degree of comfort and satisfactory appearance with the present coat is a standing linen collar. This is impracticable in the field.

The turn down collar has the following advantages:

1. It is comfortable at all seasons of the year, and particularly so in hot weather.

2. It is neat and looks much better than the present collar.

3. The soft shirt can be worn with its collar turned down in the normal way, and, with a tie, presents a particularly neat appearance.

4. The neck is not restricted, circulation not interfered with and the tendency to throat troubles reduced.

If anyone has a good reason for retaining the uncomfortable, unhealthy, unsightly standing collar let us hear from him. Let all who believe in having a neat, comfortable, businesslike uniform help boost this idea.

C. E. STODTER,  
Captain and Adjutant, 9th Cavalry.

#### AMERICAN AND FOREIGN RECRUITS.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 1, 1911.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

With reference to the proposed discontinuance of "the present excessive clothing allowance," I am curious to know whether the method by which an enlisted man saves money on his clothing allowance is known and taken into consideration. This saving is made principally by re-enlisted men, who have a supply of clothing left from their previous enlistment, and who take advantage of opportunities to purchase clothing from men who are discharged, sometimes getting a good outfit for about \$10, thereby making a saving of \$30 or \$40. They also take care to keep their clothing in good repair by expenditures which usually amount to more than their savings during an enlistment; this "economy" is apparently going to have a bad effect on the soldiers' pay. The increased rate of pay has now been in force over three years; it looks as if it will be as difficult to keep it as it was to get it. The private received an increase of \$2 per month; if the clothing allowance is decreased and travel pay discontinued he will be actually, in many cases, getting less during an enlistment than he received under the old rate of pay.

It is not very difficult to give reasons why the average recruit in the U.S. Army should not be compared favorably with the enlisted man of nations where military service is compulsory. The American temperament is entirely different. The military spirit is strong in France and Germany—it has become hereditary. In times of peace this spirit is entirely lacking in the United States, and the Army is looked upon at the best as a necessary evil, and the soldiers as men who are not overanxious to work. Does the average parent like to have his son enlist in the Army? I think not. The "frontier" days are gone. The average citizen is not a "born fighter," and does not even show a natural adaptability to the military life. When this is realized it would appear that the only solution to the problem is to have a strong standing Army composed mostly of men who have selected the Army as an occupation, and a Militia (to be used for home defense only). Every encouragement should be given to men to re-enlist. Officers of the line, realizing as they do the importance of keeping experienced men, are doing their utmost to make Army life as attractive as possible, in order to encourage men to re-enlist, and these officers are the ones who are in a position to know the difference between recruits and re-enlisted men.

X. Y. Z.

#### A GRAND MAN AND SOLDIER.

208 North Seventh street, Roseville, N.J.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Brig. Gen. James S. Wadsworth was a son of James Wadsworth and a nephew of Gen. William Wadsworth in the War of 1812. He was born in Genesee, N.Y., Oct. 30, 1807; was educated at Harvard; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1833. Having inherited a large estate, he devoted his time to its management and abandoned the practice of his profession. The property which he inherited was situated near Genesee, and embraced about 15,000 acres of valuable farming land. He took an interest in agriculture and literature, and, like his father, was widely known as a philanthropist. Originally a Democrat, in 1848 he joined the anti-slavery movement, and was a Presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1856, also in 1860. He attended the Peace Convention at Washington, 1861, as a delegate, but when war was declared he promptly tendered his services. At the outbreak of the war, when communication with Washington by rail was for a time suspended, General Wadsworth chartered two vessels, which he loaded with provisions and supplies at his own expense, accompanied them to Annapolis, where he attended personally to the delivery of his cargoes. Hastening to the front, he served as a volunteer aid, with the rank of major, on the staff of General McDowell, with whom he was actively engaged at the battle of Bull Run, and where his horse was killed under him. He was commissioned by the President a brigadier general of Volunteers on Aug. 9, 1861, and was assigned by General McClellan to the command of a brigade composed entirely of New York state regiments. On March 16, 1862, General Wadsworth was appointed military governor of the District of Columbia, his command including also the city of Alexandria, Va., and the defenses on the south side of the Potomac, in front of Washington. In the fall of 1862 he received the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, but was defeated by Horatio Seymour. He was assigned Dec. 22, 1862, to the command of the 1st Division of the 1st Army Corps, and on the consolidation of the 1st and 5th Corps to the command of the 4th Division, 5th Corps. He led this division in the opening battle of Grant's campaign in the Wilderness, and on the second day, May 6, 1864, while rallying his men under a severe fire, he was struck in the head by a rifle ball and fell from his horse with a mortal wound. After lingering in an unconscious state for two days he died in the enemy's hands. He was brevetted major general of Volunteers, with rank dating from the day on which he fell. A grand man!

B. FRANK GREEN.

## DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT ASSIGNMENTS.

The following important War Department General Order gives the assignments of officers to command the newly created divisions, with the exception of the Central Division, not yet announced. A forecast of these assignments has already appeared in our columns:

G.O. 74, JUNE 6, 1911, WAR DEPT.

I. By direction of the President the following assignments to command of divisions and departments and certain posts are announced:

The Eastern Division, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant.  
The Department of the East, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.  
The Department of the Gulf, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills.  
The Central Division, ———  
The Department of the Lakes, Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.  
The Department of the Missouri, Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith.  
The Department of Texas, Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan.  
Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts.  
Fort Riley, Kas., Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler.  
Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts is assigned temporarily to the command of the Central Division.  
The Western Division, Major Gen. Arthur Murray.  
The Department of California, Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush.  
The Department of the Columbia, Brig. Gen. Marion C. Maus.  
The Philippines Division, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.  
The Department of Luzon, Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston.  
The Department of the Visayas, Brig. Gen. George S. Anderson.  
The Department of Mindanao, Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

II. The following assignments of staff officers to divisions and departments are announced:

The Eastern Division.

Chief of staff, Col. Stephen C. Mills, G.S.; assistant, Major Daniel B. Devore, G.S.; adjutant general, Col. George Andrews, A.G.; inspector general, Col. George F. Chase, I.G.; assistants, Lieut. Col. Herbert J. Slocum, Cavalry; Major Alfred M. Hunter, C.A.C.; Major Gordon G. Hainer, C.A.C.; judge advocate, Col. John A. Hull, J.A.; assistant, Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, A.J.A.; chief quartermaster, Col. Frederick G. Hodgson, A.Q.M.G.; assistant, Capt. Brian H. Wells, Q.M.; chief commissary, Col. James N. Allison, A.C.G.; chief surgeon, Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C.; assistant, Lieut. Col. William H. Comegys, A.P.G.; chief engineer officer, Col. William M. Black, C.E.; chief ordnance officer, Col. Orin B. Mitcham, O.D.; chief signal officer, Major Samuel Reber, S.C.; coast defense officer, Lieut. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, C.A.C.; assistant, Capt. Harry C. Barnes, C.A.C.

Department of the East, adjutant general, Major Frederick Perkins, A.G.  
Department of the Gulf, adjutant general, Lieut. Col. Samuel W. Dunning, A.G.

The Central Division.

Chief of staff, Lieut. Col. George T. Bartlett, G.S.; assistant, Major Edwin A. Root, G.S.; adjutant general, Col. William A. Simpson, A.G.; inspector general, Lieut. Col. Charles G. Morton, I.G.; assistants, Lieut. Col. James B. Erwin, I.G.; Major Joseph T. Dickman, I.G.; Major Eli A. Helmick, I.G.; judge advocate, Col. Harvey C. Carbaugh, J.A.; assistant, Major Beverly A. Read, J.A.; chief quartermaster, Col. John L. Clem, A.Q.M.G.; assistants, Lieut. Col. Thomas Cruse, D.Q.M.G.; Capt. William Brooke, Q.M.; chief commissary, Col. Edward E. Dravo, A.C.G.; chief surgeon, Col. L. Mervin Maus, M.C.; assistant, Lieut. Col. William B. Banister, M.C.; sanitary inspector; chief paymaster, Major Thomas C. Goodman, Paymr.; chief engineer officer, Lieut. Col. George A. Zinn, C.E.; chief ordnance officer, Lieut. Col. George W. Burr, O.D.; assistant, Major Sam Hof, O.D.; chief signal officer, Col. Richard E. Thompson, S.C.

Department of the Lakes, adjutant general, Lieut. Col. Charles W. Taylor, A.G.  
Department of the Missouri, adjutant general, Major Harry C. Hale, A.G.  
Department of Texas, adjutant general, Major William S. Scott, A.G.

The Western Division.

Chief of staff, Col. William A. Nichols, G.S.; adjutant general, Lieut. Col. Alexander O. Brodie, A.G.; inspector general, Lieut. Col. George Bell, Jr., I.G.; assistants, Major Frank G. Mauldin, I.G.; Major James H. Frier, I.G.; Major George Blakely, C.A.C.; judge advocate, Major Blanton Winship, J.A.; chief quartermaster, Col. Frederick Von Schrader, A.Q.M.G.; assistant, Major Kensey J. Hampton, Q.M.; chief commissary, Major Charles R. Krauthoff, commissary; chief surgeon, Col. Rudolph G. Ebert, M.C.; assistant, Lieut. Col. Henry S. T. Harris, M.C., sanitary inspector; chief paymaster, Lieut. Col. Webster Vinson, D.P.G.; chief engineer officer, Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Rees, C.E.; chief ordnance officer, Lieut. Col. Colden L. H. Ruggles, O.D.; chief signal officer, Major Frank Greene, S.C.; coast defense officer, Col. Frederick Marsh, C.A.C.; assistant, Major Frank K. Ferguson, C.A.C.

Department of California, adjutant general, Lieut. Col. Ira A. Haynes, A.G.

Department of the Columbia, adjutant general, ———  
The Philippines Division.

Chief of staff, Lieut. Col. William D. Beach, G.S.; adjutant general, Col. Henry O. S. Heistand, A.G.; inspector general, Col. John L. Chamberlain, I.G.; assistants, Lieut. Col. John W. Ruckman, I.G.; Major Tyree R. Rivers, I.G.; Major George W. Read, I.G.; judge advocate, Lieut. Col. Frank L. Dodds, J.A.; chief quartermaster, Col. Isaac W. Littell, A.Q.M.G.; chief commissary, Lieut. Col. Albert D. Kniskern, D.C.G.; chief surgeon, Col. Louis W. Cramp顿, M.C.; chief paymaster, Col. Harry L. Rogers, A.P.M.G.; chief engineer officer, Major Charles H. McKinstry, C.E.; chief ordnance officer, Major John W. Joyes, O.D.; chief signal officer, ———; coast defense officer, Col. Charles G. Woodward, C.A.C.

All officers except those on duty with troops composing the Maneuver Division and Independent Cavalry Brigade, San Antonio, Texas; 1st Separate Brigade, Galveston, Texas, and officers below the grade of brigadier general with the Provisional Brigade at Camp Lakeside, Cal., assigned by this order, will proceed promptly to their respective stations and assume their appropriate duties by July 1, 1911.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
ARTHUR MURRAY,  
Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

In a letter dated June 7, 1911, replying to a protest of the International Association of Machinists, Parsons, Kas., against the introduction of the Taylor system in the Ordnance Department, Secretary of War Stimson declares that no change is contemplated by the Department which would lower the status of its workmen. The Secretary calls attention in this connection to the excellent wages that are paid by the War Department, the holidays granted and the fact that eight hours constitute a day's work in the government service. He says also: "For further consideration in connection with your protest it can be stated that the system may be divided into two general parts: a part which concerns the general systematization of an industrial establishment, and which does not affect the efforts which the workmen are expected to put forth, or their hours of work or compensation; and a part which has relation to the output of the individual workman, including his instruction for improvement in his methods of work, and the stimulation to induce him to do his best and act in general accord with the management. The Ordnance Department has had in operation at one of its manufacturing arsenals for something over two years the first part of the system, relating to systematization only, and has achieved such success with it as to have diminished the cost of certain articles manufactured by as much as from twenty to thirty per cent. This reduction in cost has been accomplished solely by improvements in the general processes

of the arsenal and in the economical use of material, without in the least degree affecting the pay of the workmen or their methods of work. The features which have resulted in this economy are the ones which that department contemplates now extending to its other arsenals."

Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, commanding the Philippine Constabulary, announces that the following officers of the class graduated Feb. 28 and March 10, 1911, at the Constabulary School, having been recommended by the school staff and superintendent for their conduct, application and proficiency in the course of study, are announced as honor graduates: Second Lieut. Frank M. Sowers, 1st Lieuts. Frank F. Becker, Paul Newman and Rafael M. Llorente and Capt. Edward O. Schairer. First Lieut. Oscar Preuss, of Lanao, is awarded a medal for valor for conspicuous gallantry in action against hostile Moros at Malaga, Lanao, on Feb. 13, 1911. "Lieutenant Preuss," says General Bandholtz, "with a detachment of Constabulary, had demanded the surrender of a cotta in which the Moros had taken refuge. His demand was received with shouts of defiance, and several shots were fired from the cotta. Whereupon Lieutenant Preuss seized a pole and, with the assistance of one soldier, battered in the gate and entered the cotta ahead of the men, opening fire on the occupants and continuing the fight hand to hand when his piece was emptied. To the coolness, judgment and courage of Lieutenant Preuss is due the success of the action, the brunt of which he bore personally."

In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of June 3, 1911, page 1196, we gave an account of the brilliant opening of the new building of the Army and Navy Club at Manila. The cost of the building was \$200,000 gold, and it is regarded as the finest building in Manila, admirably adapted for its purpose and in an ideal location, facing the new Luneta. The furniture is made of Philippine woods. The Military Digest says: "On April 17, at six p.m., the members of the club, to the number of about 300, formed in column of fours, and headed by the band of the 20th Infantry marched from the old club building on Calle Palacio, Walled City, to the new building and took possession. Each member carried some article to the new home, such as feather dusters, old brooms and brushes, a mop or scrubbing brush. Along the line of march they joined in singing 'Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here,' and swooped down upon the new building with a cheer. An informal smoker was then given for members only. Great credit is due the president of the board of directors for what has been accomplished of the club, Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, U.S.M.C., and in completing the new home for the members of all the different branches of the Service in the Philippines and the Orient."

Evidently someone thinks that a great crime has been committed because on the transport Logan surplus pies from messes were sold to enlisted passengers by someone connected with the ship's bakery. From incomplete reports of the case it appears that the employees connected with the kitchen were entitled to either use the pies or throw them away. Instead of using them or throwing them in the slops the pies were sold, as is the custom on transports, to willing purchasers at twenty-five cents apiece. With the view of ascertaining what method should be employed to bring the guilty ones to justice the War Department has been asked to inform those who believe that justice has been outraged and the Government defrauded what method should be pursued in prosecuting the alleged pie venders. The Judge Advocate General states that the evidence in the case has been laid before the U.S. District Attorney at San Francisco. If a trial is to be had the Judge Advocate General says that it should be through this official, and assures the inquirer that the War Department will assist in ferreting out the pie frauds on the transport Logan or any of the War Department ships.

The following is a list of vacancies in the U.S. Military Academy for which no candidates have been named for the special examination that is to be held beginning on July 5: Alabama, 3d Congressional District; Arkansas, 2d, 3d and 7th; Illinois, 2d, 15th and 24th; Indiana, 6th; Iowa, 5th and 9th; Kansas, 4th; Louisiana, 3d, 4th and 7th; Maryland, 3d; Mississippi, Senator Percy, 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th; Missouri, 2d and 12th; Nebraska, 1st and 6th; New York, 9th, 19th and 35th; North Carolina, 2d, 5th and 7th; Pennsylvania, 17th; South Carolina, 3d and 6th; South Dakota, Senator Crawford; Tennessee, 1st; Texas, 2d; Wisconsin, 6th; and Wyoming, Senator Clark. The places for holding the examinations are given under our classified Army heading in this issue. See page 1271.

A chaplain of the Maine Coast Artillery Corps, with the rank of captain, dating from 1908, having participated in joint maneuvers with the Regular Army, the question arose as to whether he was entitled to pay as of rank of captain. The Auditor of the War Department held that as the Act of 1903, authorizing the participation of Militia with Regular troops, provided that the National Guard should receive the same pay as the Army, the chaplain could not receive higher pay than that of a first lieutenant, mounted, which is the grade of Army chaplains. The Comptroller approves this decision, with the understanding that it applies only in the cases of chaplains appointed after April 21, 1904, the date of the act "to recognize and promote the efficiency of Army chaplains."

Writing to the New York Times from Washington, "Army Officer" says of Colonel Garrard: He "has been pounded worse for a carelessness than if he had committed a serious military or moral crime. There is no prejudice in the Army against Jews as such. If a man is not the right sort, he is disliked, be he Jew or Gentile; if he is the right sort, he is liked, be he Jew or Gentile. Every man stands on his own feet. We have many well-liked Jews in the Army. Lissak was a most able professor of ordnance at West Point, and we never cared whether he was a Jew or not, but we greatly regretted

when his health broke down and he went away. General Moredecai, a Jew, was professor of ordnance there before him."

In view of the report that General Castro is aboard an armed ship at Port de Paix, Hayti, a U.S. warship will proceed to Haytian waters to keep the vessel under surveillance. It is expected that the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Colombia, Panama and Hayti will join with the present government of Venezuela in its prospective fight with the former dictator. Nations having territory adjacent to Venezuela will co-operate in preventing General Castro from getting a foothold on their ground. Hayti is co-operating with the Venezuelan and other governments to prevent him from getting back to his country, and a Haytian warship has been detailed to watch the movements of the Consul Grostic, which is supposed to have a cargo of arms, etc., for Castro.

The Secretary of War was directed by a resolution passed by the House on June 15 to furnish any information in his possession relating "in any way to charges or accusations of criminal or other misconduct on the part of any officer or officers of the Pay Department of the Army since Jan. 1, 1905." Representative Covington, of Maryland, who introduced the resolution, divulged to four members of the Military Affairs Committee the nature of the resolution and at whom it was aimed. He declined to give his reasons to the House, but on the recommendation of the committee the resolution was adopted.

Surgeon General Stokes, of the Navy, who attended the monthly meeting of the medical officers stationed at New York city on June 8, was highly pleased with the character of the meeting and the enthusiasm and deep interest which were manifested by the officers in the discussion of a paper read by Surg. M. J. Blackwood on hospital administration. In the opinion of the Surgeon General these meetings are proving of great value not only to the medical officers stationed at New York, but to those who are on the ships which happen to visit New York from time to time.

No quartermaster's clerk will be dropped by the War Department when G.O. 74, creating three divisions, goes into effect on July 1. It is proposed to gradually decrease the force of clerks by refusing to fill vacancies when they occur from time to time. By this system the work in the division headquarters can be systematized, as well as not to do an injustice to faithful clerks of long service in the Army. For some time it will take the present force of clerks to reorganize the clerical work of the Army, and a comparatively small loss will be occasioned to the Government by keeping all the clerks now employed in the Army.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department for the return of the 1st and 2d Regiments of Marines, now stationed at Guantanamo. The 1st Regiment will be transported on the Prairie and the 3d will be distributed among the other ships, all of which will leave Guantanamo on June 18. The Prairie will take the 1st Regiment to Philadelphia, while the 3d will be landed at Norfolk. After putting the 1st ashore at Philadelphia the Prairie will return to Norfolk and pick up the 3d, to distribute it to its various stations.

The Richmond Howitzers, with side arms; the R. E. Lee Camp, of Richmond, the camps of veterans of Newport News, Warwick, York, Hampton and other counties and the sons and daughters' organizations participated in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Big Bethel, Va., when the first blood of the Civil War was spilled in open warfare, on June 10, 1861. It was here that the young novelist, Major Theodore Winthrop, author of "Cecil Dreeme," "John Brent," "Canoe and Saddle," etc., and brother of the late Col. William Winthrop, of the J.A. Department, lost his life.

The Board of U.S. Army Engineers, consisting of Brig. Gen. William H. Bibby, Col. William M. Black and Lieut. Col. Mason M. Patrick, arrived at Havana, Cuba, June 14, and made a careful inspection of the cofferdam surrounding the wreck of the battleship Maine, tested the cylinders and found everything satisfactory. The board expressed satisfaction with the work of Major H. B. Ferguson, Corps of Engrs., and the condition of the wreck.

There is a prospect for the retirement of two more Navy pay officers. Paymr. G. W. Reeves, now at Las Animas, has been ordered before a board for medical survey, and Paymr. William J. Hine, now at Cavite, has been ordered to Mare Island for treatment. It is reported that Paymaster Hine is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

From San Antonio, Texas, an Army officer writes: "With the mercury at 100 degrees in the shade and 134 degrees in the sun we are ready to agree with General Sheridan, who is alleged to have said that if he owned both Texas and Hell he would sell out Texas and live in Hell."

The French naval maneuvers in September will be noteworthy. Dreadnaughts are to be attacked by the new offensive submarines, while four aeroplanes, starting from Toulon, will sail over the open sea, acting as scouts.

The net receipts of the annual garden party at Governors Island on May 25 for the benefit of the Army Relief Society, Branch No. 1, amounted to \$3,012.50, after deducting expenses of something over \$300.

The U.S. Naval Academy Practice Squadron, composed of the battleships Massachusetts, Iowa and Indiana, with the midshipmen on board, arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, June 14. The collier Vulcan accompanied them.

"Promotions and Retirements" and "Service Weddings" appear this week on page 1274.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

The late Clark Thompson Brant, who died at Chariton, Iowa, May 11, 1911, was the father of 2d Lieut. G. C. Brant, 9th U.S. Cav. He was born at Monongahela, Pa., Feb. 8, 1834, and went West to Iowa in 1852, and was one of the best known among the early settlers of that state. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 34th Iowa Volunteers, and served in various grades in that regiment and as adjutant of the pontoon corps attached to Sherman's Army until the close of the war. His father, John Brant, Jr., was killed at the battle of Cherubusco, in the Mexican War, and is buried in the American cemetery in the City of Mexico. His grandfather, John Brant, Sr., with two brothers served in the Essex Troops and in the Continental Army during the Revolution. Besides a widow and his son, Lieutenant Brant, he leaves four other children, Mrs. Waldron Hoppins and Mrs. Edward Butts, New York city; Mrs. W. B. Roberts, Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss Edith Brant, Mayville, N.D.

Capt. Harold Hammond, Pay Dept., U.S.A., on duty at San Antonio, Texas, died suddenly June 10, 1911, from ptomaine poisoning, while on the stage coach on his way from Brackettville to Fort Clark, Texas, where he was to pay the troops. Captain Hammond was born in Illinois Oct. 21, 1874, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A. class of 1898, and was assigned to the 9th Infantry. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1899; captain, 19th Infantry, in 1902; was transferred to the 23d Infantry in July, 1903, and was detailed in the Pay Department in November, 1907. Among other duties he served in the Philippines in 1899 and with the China relief expedition in 1900. He participated in the battles of Tientsin, Yangtsun and relief of Pekin. From West Point a correspondent writes: "In the midst of the festivities of Graduation Day came the sad news of the death of a much loved graduate, Capt. Harold Hammond, 'Sep.' as he was known to his comrades. Popular with all with whom his official duties or social pleasures brought him in contact, excelling in physical attainments, and recently having attained literary success as well, 'Sep' was a good man all round. To his widow, in this sudden taking off of her husband in his prime, the sympathy of all who knew this ideally happy couple is extended. Mrs. Hammond is a niece of Mrs. Conger, wife of the former U.S. Minister to China. On their last visit to West Point, a year ago last December, Capt. and Mrs. Hammond were the guests of Capt. R. C. Davis, a classmate of the Captain. They had just returned from the Philippines, and were on their way West. The interment will be at San Antonio, according to present reports."

Mrs. Jefferson Lanier McGehn, who before her marriage was Miss Belle G. Clements, died March 10, 1911, at her mother's home at Tuscaloosa, Ala. She was a daughter of the late Gen. N. N. Clements, of the Civil War. General Clements was at one time Congressman from Alabama. "As Miss Clements, Mrs. McGehn," writes a correspondent, "was very popular in the Army, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Sterling Price Adams. This lovely girl, with all the admiration that was showered upon her, never lost that thoughtfulness for others and that graciousness that were distinguishing characteristics of her whole life. She spent one year with her sister, Mrs. Adams, in the Philippines, China and Japan. As Miss Clements this beautiful and brilliant young woman was the belle of Manila and other Army posts. She was presented at court both in China and Japan. The death of Mrs. McGehn has cast a gloom over the hearts of all who knew her, and in her passing away is exemplified the saying that 'death loves a shining mark.'

Mr. Henry Wernet, father of Mrs. H. J. Ziegemeier, wife of Commander Ziegemeier, U.S.N., died suddenly on June 5, 1911, at his home in Canton, Ohio.

Mr. John G. Waterman, brother of the wife of Pay Dir. Leah Frazer, U.S.N., died suddenly at New York city, N.Y., June 11, 1911.

First Lieut. Robert H. Gant, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died in the Fort Sam Houston Hospital, Texas, June 10, 1911. He was one of thirty-seven medical officers who joined the Maneuver Division shortly after the mobilization. Soon afterward Lieutenant Gant had a mental breakdown that resulted in his death. He was a native of Georgia, and was born Jan. 12, 1884, and was appointed to the Medical Reserve Corps Oct. 4, 1910, and to the Medical Corps March 7, 1911.

Victor du Pont, Jr., aged fifty-eight, brother-in-law of Gen. T. C. du Pont, president of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company and distant cousin of Senator du Pont, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., June 14, 1911. He was until his retirement recently a vice president of the powder company. He was a son of the late Victor du Pont, and, unlike other members of the du Pont family, was a Democrat. After graduating in engineering at the University of Pennsylvania, he went to Louisville, Ky., and engaged in the manufacture of paper. Returning to Wilmington, he became interested in the powder company. He succeeded his father as a director of the Union National Bank, Wilmington. He is survived by his wife, one son and five sisters. He was wealthy and was famous as a numismatist.

Rex Broughton Beach, the fourteen-year-old son of Btsn. Charles C. Beach, U.S.N., retired, died at Washington, D.C., June 9, 1911.

Shipping Illustrated of June 3 publishes an excellent likeness of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., of whom it says: "Among his important assignments was his service at the Naval Academy, where he acted as commandant from 1903 to 1905, and Superintendent, after the retirement of Rear Admiral Sands, July 10, 1907. During the earthquake in San Francisco Admiral Badger was in command of the naval district along the water front of the stricken city, and so efficient was his work that he received a letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy, an honor rarely conferred. He has served on scores of vessels in the U.S. Navy, and is familiar with every type of craft in the naval service. During the Spanish-American War he served with distinction on the U.S.S. Cincinnati. After commanding several training ships he was transferred to the Bureau of Equipment, Dec. 30, 1906, and in April, 1907, he went to the Bureau of Navigation. One month later he

was made Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and at the same time was on duty with the General Board of the Navy, after which he was detached to the Naval Academy, until leaving that institution for another period of sea duty. Admiral Badger is a man of sterling qualities, a thorough seaman and able naval commander, who is destined for still higher responsibilities in the naval service of the United States. He has on several occasions shown himself to be possessed of much diplomatic ability, and this will, no doubt, stand him in good stead during the present mission of the division which he commands."

#### PERSONALS.

A daughter, Sarah Learoyd Wescott, was born to the wife of Capt. R. H. Wescott, 11th U.S. Inf., at Neenah, Wis., May 28, 1911.

Col. H. M. Cronkhite, U.S.A., and Mrs. H. M. Cronkhite leave New York city June 19 for their country place, "Wondermere," Essex, Conn.

The Department of War of Mexico has refused to accept General Diaz's resignation as a major general, granting him instead an indefinite leave.

Mrs. W. B. Howe, wife of Lieutenant Howe, of the U.S.S. Maine, with her small daughter, Marjorie, is spending several weeks with her husband in Portsmouth, N.H.

Capt. O. W. Budd, U.S.A., retired, and his daughter, Miss Elsa Budd, of San Antonio, Texas, are spending the summer in the East. Their present address is care of Mrs. H. C. Cushing, Neptune place, New Rochelle, N.Y.

A daughter was born to the wife of Mr. Charles R. Ellcott at New York city May 25, 1911. Mrs. Ellcott before her marriage was Violet Blossom Conrad, daughter of Major and Mrs. C. H. Conrad, U.S.A. The new arrival has been named Violet Marguerite Ellcott.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, U.S.A., made a short address to each branch of the New York Legislature at Albany June 13. General Sickles was a member of the Assembly sixty-four years ago—in 1847—and was a member of the Senate for three terms, beginning in 1855.

The graduating class at the A. and M. College, Mississippi, recently presented a beautiful saber and full dress belt as a token of esteem to Capt. George S. Goodale, 23d U.S. Inf., who has completed three years as professor of military science and was commandant of cadets at that state institution.

The nomination of Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, U.S.N., now Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, to be rear admiral from June 24, 1910, was received by the Senate June 14, 1911. The nomination of Paym. Gen. Thomas J. Cowle, now Paymaster General, to be Paymaster General of the Navy with the rank of rear admiral from July 1, 1910, was also received by the Senate June 14, 1911.

"The Advantages of Saving" was the practical subject of the educational talk given aboard the North Dakota, at the navy yard, New York, by Mr. Harcourt, Friday night, June 9. Mr. Harcourt is in the employment of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of New York city, and his training and experience made his discourse a most interesting and helpful one. Vocal solos by Miss Jones and violin selections by Miss Gunn made the evening especially pleasant.

The New York State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Niagara, N.Y., on June 9 elected these officers: Commander general, George B. Loud, New York city; senior vice commander, Daniel H. Cole, Gloversville; junior vice commander, C. J. Westcott, Oneonta; medical director, Dr. T. W. Topham, Brooklyn; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Reuben E. Burton, Syracuse. Council of administration, James H. McKenna, Brooklyn; Peter Sheridan, Rochester; Thomas Moore, Oswego; Charles T. Spaulding, Elmira, and William H. Cahill, Troy.

Chief Btsn. S. McCarthy, Chief Btsn. C. Warwick, Chief Gunner A. Olsson, Chief Mach. C. Ranz, U.S.N., entertained at a sailing party at Newport, R.I., June 10. The yacht left the government landing at six o'clock p.m., and sailed along the shores of Narragansett, returning to Newport at ten o'clock. A buffet luncheon was served aboard, and the guests were Chief Gunner T. Watson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Watson, Chief Carp. C. Hamberger, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hamberger, Chief Carp. H. Gill, U.S.N., the Misses Alice and Grace McCarthy, Mrs. S. Childs, Mrs. A. Olsson, Mrs. C. Warwick, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey, Miss Bailey and Miss Ronch.

Major and Mrs. Frank Thomas Woodbury are leaving Fort D. A. Russell, after three months' temporary duty, for Savannah, Ga., for station. They will spend the leave granted Major Woodbury in New York, at 73 Madison avenue, ere proceeding to Savannah. Family and business reasons demand the Major's presence in New York, and Mrs. Woodbury will visit her mother, Mrs. John D. Townsend, of West Thirty-fourth street, where the family has lived for thirty-five or forty years, and her son, Mr. Francis Townsend Benton Frémont, who is with the automobile firm of Church, Wyckoff and Partridge, Fifty-sixth street and Broadway, one of the largest automobile houses on "Automobile Row."

Chaplain C. C. Bateman, U.S.A., on duty at Fort Bayard, N.M., delivered the address at the thirteenth annual commencement of the New Mexico Military Institute, at Roswell, N.M., May 24. "Those who failed to hear this address," says the Roswell Daily Record, "missed a literary treat. Those who heard it will never forget the speech or the speaker. The theme was 'American Soldier's Contribution to America's Civilization.' Beginning with those grand old forefathers of ours who 'fired the shot that was heard round the world,' the speaker followed the American soldier down through the Revolution, the Indian wars, the Mexican War, through the dreadful Civil War and down through the Spanish War, telling of our brave Army and Navy in peace and war. He drew a striking contrast between mere brute courage that stands up and takes punishment for gate receipts and the real courage of our patriotic soldiers, who never flinch under fire that is stood as duty and from training, from moral courage; the men who do not love to kill, but love to defend their homes, their country and the right. Each sentence of the speaker was a delight, a perfectly rounded period, beautiful thoughts clothed in perfect English. The speech was a gem. Major Bateman has fine presence, a good voice and pleasant manner, as well as something interesting to say. He ended his speech with a beautiful little poem, 'New Mexico,' written by his wife, and a sigh of regret came from the audience that he was done."

Mrs. Taylor, widow of Major Alfred B. Taylor, U.S.A., was registered at the Hotel Wolcott, New York, during the past week.

Rear Admiral Eugene W. Watson, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Watson are spending the summer months at Warrenton, Va.

Mrs. Bulmer, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer, U.S.N., left Washington, D.C., this week, for Skeneateles, N.Y., for the summer.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley have left Washington for Atlantic City, and remain there for two weeks before going to the mountains.

The address of Gen. and Mrs. J. W. Bubb and Miss C. B. Bubb for the next two months will be care of Mrs. J. M. Fairbanks, Essex, Essex county, N.Y.

Mrs. Paulding, wife of Col. William Paulding, 27th U.S. Inf., and her two daughters are visiting Mrs. James Bunce at her home in Middletown, Conn.

Miss Anna Greble, daughter of Lieut. Col. Edwin St. J. Greble, U.S.A., left Washington, D.C., on Wednesday, June 7, to visit on the main line near Philadelphia, Pa.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward E. Capehart have closed their house at Washington, and will go to Massachusetts early in July, to remain for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Albert R. Dillingham, the wife of Captain Dillingham, U.S.A., will spend the summer at Narragansett Pier with her sister, Mrs. Charles H. Carter, of Baltimore, Md.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harold S. Naylor, U.S.A., are spending the month of June in New London, Conn., with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Valentine Chappell at their home, 115 Huntington street.

Mrs. Alexander Sharp, widow of Captain Sharp, U.S.N., who has been spending several months in Washington, is now at Coburg, Canada, where she will spend a part of the summer.

Col. Charles H. Heyl, U.S.A., retired, and the Misses Heyl have been spending the past week at Princeton, N.J., for the graduating exercises, as Mr. Edward Heyl is a member of this year's class.

Requests have been made by the Catholic Total Abstinence Union that Chaplain George J. Warling, of the 11th U.S. Cav., be detailed to attend the meeting of the society at Scranton on Aug. 8-11, 1911, inclusive.

Mrs. William Talbot Truxton, widow of Commander Truxton, U.S.N., and Miss Cornelie Truxton will leave Norfolk, Va., the middle of June, to spend six weeks at the Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Allegheny county, Va.

Miss Margaretta Symons, daughter of Col. Thomas W. Symons, U.S.A., retired, was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Jessie Krogstad and Mr. Arthur Benton, which took place in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday, June 14.

Mrs. Joseph L. Topham, Jr., is visiting her home in Leavenworth, Kas., after a three months' stay in San Antonio, Texas, and will remain at Leavenworth until the return of Lieutenant Topham's regiment, the 13th Infantry, now with the Maneuver Division.

Capt. and Mrs. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on Saturday, June 10, when their guests included Comdr. and Mrs. William D. MacDougall, U.S.N., Miss Goodwin, Miss Marjorie Smith, Mr. Henderson Gregory and Lieut. John W. Timmons, U.S.N.

The original "Star-Spangled Banner" that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the anthem will be again unfurled over the ramparts of historic Fort McHenry, Md., Sept. 12, the anniversary of the battle of North Point. The old flag is now in the possession of Eben Appleton, of New York, and is stored in a safe deposit vault in that city.

Chief Constrs. Richard M. Watt and W. L. Capps and Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, U.S.N., will represent the U.S. Navy at the jubilee meeting of the British Institution of Naval Architects in London, July 4 to 8. Chief Constructor Capps is now in Europe studying naval construction and aviation. The other two representatives will sail from New York June 21. While abroad the American officers probably will make a general study of foreign shipbuilding, with especial reference to reciprocating and turbine engines.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson was the guest of his townspeople at Huntington, Long Island, June 10. A dinner, which was private, was held in the rectory of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, and reception was held in the Huntington Opera House. Troop C of the N.G.N.Y., Major Charles L. Debevoise commanding, trotted from its camp on the crest of Cold Spring Hill to the summer home of Secretary Stimson, at West Hills, and escorted him to St. Patrick's rectory, the Cold Spring Harbor Band furnishing music for the procession. Secretary Stimson attended the graduation exercises at the Military Academy, West Point, this week.

Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles W. Littlefield, U.S.N., who reside at Kansas City, Mo., gave an elaborate entertainment at their home on Armour boulevard June 6 to 350 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield received their friends beneath a huge oak tree on the left of the main driveway. An arch of white lights decorated with red and white bunting made an entry to the receiving group. In the branches of the tall oak were hundreds of purple lights, only one color marking this point of vantage. Toward the back of the yard was the long punch table, edged with pink and white peonies and bearing three immense bowls of refreshing beverage. At small tables was served supper for those who cared most for the out of doors. Around the huge tree that stands before the stable was built a platform draped with red and white bunting, on which an orchestra dispensed a variety of music throughout the evening. Next to a large electric American flag and over the stable door blazed the electric sign "Cafe," and the three divisions within merited the admiration and applause of every happy guest. There was dancing in the stable, and in a dozen stalls along the three sides of the room were narrow tables covered in immaculate whiteness with broad center band and cross band of brilliant red. Four guests on a side were seated on benches. These tables were decorated with vases of red rambler roses and gladioli. Electric fans cooled the rooms, while supper was served in original fashion. Instead of the usual mode of stringing wires from tree to tree the current for the thousands of electric lights was carried along the ground and wired into the hundreds of bulbs in each tree. A beautiful feature of the lawn decoration were two electric fountains stationed at the east and west corners of the yard. As the water sprayed upward, green, red, purple and yellow bulbs, concealed below, made a wonderfully lovely sight.

Mrs. La Garde, wife of Lieut. Richard D. La Garde, U.S.A., is visiting her father and mother-in-law, Col. and Mrs. Louis A. La Garde, in Woodley place, Washington, D.C.

The Rev. Dr. George Robinson (Lieutenant Colonel and Chaplain, U.S.A., retired) met with his class at Union University, Schenectady, N.Y., on the fiftieth anniversary of their graduation, June 13, 1911.

Lieut. C. R. P. Rodgers, U.S.N., has arrived at Newport, R.I., to relieve Lieut. John Downs, Jr., of the command of the Sylph, which will go to Beverly, Mass., to be used by the President during the summer.

Mrs. Francis P. Siviter and her daughter, Elizabeth, are at Harbor Springs, Mich. They are spending the summer at the beautiful cottage of Mrs. Siviter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. R. Breed, of Pittsburgh, Pa. The cottage is right on Lake Michigan.

Chaplain Charles S. Walkley, U.S.A., officiated at the marriage, at Lenox, Mass., June 10, of Miss Dorothy Dean Weston, daughter of the late Lieut. Gov. Byron Weston, of Massachusetts, to Wilmer D. Hemming, a Colorado Springs banker.

Mrs. Morrow, wife of Major Jay J. Morrow, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., is at Fort Riley, Kas., for a week, to go thence to New York. She will be at Trenton, N.J., July 3, where she will be joined by her father, Brig. Gen. John G. Butler, U.S.A., retired.

The 1st Battalion of New York Naval Militia will hold races and water sports off the Granite State, foot of West Ninety-seventh street, Saturday afternoon, June 24. Lieut. Comdr. Frederick L. Sawyer, U.S.N., is referee, and Lieut. Comdr. Victor A. Kimberley, U.S.N., is among the judges at the finish.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U.S.N., who recently relieved Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, is a native of Belleville, Ill. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Missouri in 1870. He took command of the Connecticut in 1907, which craft is now his flagship.

The balloon Missouri, carrying two members of the Missouri National Guard, which left St. Louis June 10, arrived at Springfield, Ill., June 11, at a point three miles south of the city. The trip was made in two hours and thirty-five minutes. The occupants encountered several electric storms during the voyage.

Asst. Naval Constr. W. G. Groesbeck, U.S.N., who has been on duty at the navy yard, New York, four years, has been ordered to duty in the Department of Justice at Washington. Part of his work at his new post will be to assist in the adjustment of claims concerning the construction of battleships under contract.

Comdr. and Mrs. William D. MacDougall, U.S.N., have recently moved from the residence 2024 O street, Washington, D.C., which they have occupied during the past winter, to one in Q street, near Eighteenth. Commander MacDougall will be on duty at the War College at Newport, R.I., during the summer, where Mrs. MacDougall and their children will join him the latter part of June.

Among the American ladies of rank taking a conspicuous part in the coronation of King George V. of Great Britain is the wife of Baron Monson, daughter of Gen. Roy Stone, a Volunteer officer of the Civil War, and widow of Laurence Turne, of New York; also Lady Abinger, widow of Lord Abinger, who was a daughter of the late George A. Magruder, an officer of the Navy and a Virginian by birth, who was Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance in 1861, and who was dismissed April 22, 1861.

Capt. Thomas Holcomb, Jr., U.S.M.C., was at Marine Corps headquarters on June 14 to make arrangements for the training of the rifle team at Wakefield. Besides Captain Holcomb, the officers who will be with the team include Capt. D. C. McDougal, Lieuts. W. D. Smith, L. W. T. Waller, Jr., Ralph S. Kevser, Marion D. Humphrey and Charles G. Sinclair. There will also be among the candidates thirty-five enlisted men. Major L. H. Moses has been ordered to report for examination for promotion at Washington on June 22.

The annual state encampment of the G.A.R. of New York closed at Niagara Falls June 10. The Women's Relief Corps elected three officers: President, Sarah E. Phillips, Syracuse; senior vice president, Edna F. Cary, New York; junior vice president, Eugenia Fox, Batavia; treasurer, Beatrice F. Tyson, New York. The newly elected officers of the Ladies of the G.A.R. are: President, Mrs. Rosetta Drummond, New York; vice presidents, Mrs. Genevieve Seymour, Rochester, and Mrs. Nettie V. C. Smith, Buffalo; treasurer, Mrs. Allie Geschwind, Utica.

In an article on "Col. George Washington Goethals, Canal Builder," in the Scientific American of June 10, William Atherton Du Puy says: "Congress has unbounded faith in Colonel Goethals. No one doubts that the fortifications will be in place when the first ship passes through the great waterway. Yet the task is no mean one. Upon it is to be spent a minimum of \$12,000,000. Living quarters are to be built for 6,000 troops. Coast defenses are to be constructed that will rival any such works in the world. The whole scheme of defense is to be such that its carrying out would be sufficient to make the reputation of any engineer who was assigned exclusively to the task. But to Colonel Goethals it is to be but a side line. The building of the Panama Canal is the greatest engineering feat of the age, perhaps of the ages. The man who is building the canal bears upon his shoulders such responsibilities as few men have borne since time began."

Of Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, 11th Inf., now on duty as acting J.A., the Mindanao (P.I.) Herald says, in speaking of the work during the year of the Courts of First Instance in the Moro Province: "To Prosecuting Attorney Samuel T. Ansell is due the credit for the splendid record achieved during the past year, and the Mindanao Herald wishes to here express the public commendation of this young lawyer's able and painstaking efforts in the advancement of the cause of good government in the Moro Province. His extraordinary mentality, his professional acumen and soundness of judgment, his resourcefulness and accomplishments as an advocate have established him in the public esteem and won him in these parts, in the brief space of one year, a reputation as a prosecutor and trial lawyer which, we believe, has not been surpassed and but rarely equaled in the history of American occupation of these islands." To this a correspondent adds: "Captain Ansell is a natural-born lawyer, and, realizing this, everyone who knows him hopes that the Army will retain his services by making him a judge advocate in the permanent list. It would be a distinct waste of an exceptional gift should he attempt to engage in anything but legal work."

Mrs. Kelton, widow of General Kelton, U.S.A., is visiting at Rockport, Mass.

Lieut. Robert F. Jackson, U.S.A., retired, is visiting at his home in Middletown, Conn.

Capt. B. S. Richards, U.S.N., and Mrs. Richards will spend the summer at Newport, R.I.

Capt. S. Y. Britt, U.S.A., will spend the summer at 408 West Main street, Knoxville, Tenn.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. F. C. Jewell, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., at Fort Banks, Mass., June 13, 1911.

Mrs. Junius MacMurray, widow of Captain MacMurray, U.S.A., and Miss Ethel MacMurray, of Washington, D.C., are at Atlantic City, N.J.

P.A. Paymr. W. J. Hine, U.S.N., has been detached from duty at Cavite, P.I., in order to undergo treatment at the naval hospital at Mare Island, Cal.

Capt. Celwyn E. Hampton, U.S.A., retired, and family have just moved into their new home at 317 Encina avenue, Alamo Heights, San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. David Graham Adee and Miss Lucy Adee, of Washington, D.C., will spend the summer at Beale Bluff, Mass., with P.A. Paymr. Montrose Adee, U.S.N.

Mrs. Nugent, wife of Capt. George A. Nugent, U.S.A., who has been visiting at her former home, Middletown, Conn., will spend several months at Jamestown, R.I.

Pay Dir. Leonard A. Frailey, U.S.N., and Mrs. Frailey closed their residence in Washington, D.C., June 14, and left for Sandwich, Mass., for a stay of several months.

Ivan M. Graham, who took the April mental tests at Honolulu, H.T., for admittance to the U.S. Naval Academy, at Annapolis, was sworn in as a midshipman on June 13.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Theodore F. Jewell and their son, Comdr. Charles T. Jewell, U.S.N., who have been in Washington, D.C., since their return from Europe this spring, will leave shortly for York Harbor, Me., for the summer.

Mrs. Rishworth Nicholson has joined her husband, Paymaster Nicholson, U.S.N., in Seattle, where he has been assigned to duty during the summer months. Mrs. Nicholson has been a guest at the Nicholson family residence in Linden street, San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry, U.S.A., and small daughter are in Washington, D.C., visiting Med. Dir. and Mrs. Frank Anderson at their residence on Nineteenth street. Lieut. and Mrs. Henry will go to Fort Riley, Kas., where Lieutenant Henry will be stationed upon the expiration of his present leave.

The Salem Grange, of Salem, N.J., listened to a most interesting and instructive lecture Thursday night, June 1, by Surg. Charles MacDonald, M.R.C., U.S.A., of Fort Mott, when he told them of the strange sights one would see on a trip to the Philippines. Dr. MacDonald has made the trip six times, and is very familiar with his subject, and the unusual sights and sidelights on strange places, customs and habits described in his interesting style gave the members of the grange and their friends an idea of the far-away islands which no book or reading could give. "Dr. MacDonald," says the Salem Sunbeam, "had a large and attentive audience, and his lecture was greatly enjoyed by all, so much so, in fact, that he has been asked to repeat it at a future date before another society."

Gen. I. S. Catlin, U.S.A., retired, delivered the principal address at the 14th Regiment armory, Brooklyn, on the evening of May 18, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the war, known as the "Red-legged Devils of Brooklyn." He also delivered the principal address at Keeley's Hall, in Albany, on June 10, 1911, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Big Bethel, celebrated by the survivors of the 3d New York Volunteers who participated in that first battle of the Civil War, under command of Col. Frederick Townsend. General Catlin commanded a company in the regiment recruited at Owego, N.Y., on the night of the day President Lincoln called for 75,000 Volunteers. The General has accepted an invitation to address the veterans of Tioga county at their annual reunion on July 4 in Owego, N.Y. General Catlin has received a most kindly letter from Bishop Robert McIntyre, of St. Paul, Minn., whom he entertained during the Wyoming Conference of the Methodist Church, held at Owego in March.

Part of the commencement exercises of Leache-Wood Seminary, at Norfolk, Va., was the production by the pupils of "Midsummer Night's Dream." Miss Florence Stafford, daughter of the late Major S. R. Stafford, U.S.A., personated the "Duke" with great dignity and seriousness. Later she was equally good as the clownish "Flute," laying aside majesty with her *imitation*. Her success was much commented upon, and she won much praise for her realistic and sympathetic portrayal of the characters. Under the capable direction of Miss Mildred R. Gould, teacher of English, who trained and prepared the young ladies at rehearsals, the beautiful comedy was admirably presented throughout, and its fantastic situations were handled with a delicacy and skill that the audience was quick to recognize. Others in the cast were Misses Dorothy Robbins, Louise Roscoe, Julia Jones, Mary Mears, Sylvia Schley, Ruth Hatfield, Caroline Higgins, Henchee Davis, Fanny Waller, Katherine Steinmetz, Rebecca Simpson, Emily Morgan, Lucy Davis, Charlotte Brownley and Gladys Hunt. Mendelsohn's music was played by Miss Irma Porter.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., and Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U.S.N., and their respective staffs were guests of honor, with the citizens of Galveston, Texas, playing the part of hosts, at the formal christening of Galveston's new million dollar resort hotel, the Galvez, Thursday evening, June 8, 1911. The dining room was beautifully decorated, and the flower laden tables, crowned with gleaming silver and snow white linen, all combined to form a picture that will be long remembered by those who participated in the event. The tables were twenty-two in number, 110 covers being laid in all. Directly in the rear of the dais table, at which General Mills and Admiral Ward were seated, was draped a huge silk American flag, on one side the red flag with the single star, denoting the presence of the brigadier general, and on the other the blue flag with the two white stars, in honor of the rear admiral. This scheme, with crossed American and Confederate flags, was also found upon the illuminated souvenir menus. Across the front page of the menu, in subdued tones of red, white and blue, ran the words, "In honor of the Army and Navy, U.S.A. A tribute from the citizens of Galveston, Hotel Galvez, Galveston, Texas, June 8, 1911." Rear Admiral Ward responded to the toast of "The Navy" and Brigadier General Mills of "The Army."

Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, U.S.A., Chief of Engineers, left Washington, D.C., June 11, for Havana.

A son, William Baxter Porter, was born to the wife of Lieut. William N. Porter, U.S.A., at Fort Monroe, Va., June 10, 1911.

Gen. T. F. Rodenbough, U.S.A., and Mrs. Rodenbough will spend the summer in care of Mr. Louis Jackson at Sea Gate, L.I., N.Y.

Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Sandoz, U.S.N., retired, is in Wytheville with his family, owing to the desperate illness of the baby, McLean Sandoz.

Col. William M. Black, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., has left Washington, D.C., for Havana, incident to the work on the wreck of the old U.S.S. Maine.

A son, Alexander A. Vandegrift, was born to the wife of Lieut. A. A. Vandegrift, U.S.M.C., at the Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N.H., May 27, 1911.

Mrs. Zalinski, wife of Col. M. Gray Zalinski, Q.M.D., has left the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, where they have been living, and gone to her summer home at New London, Conn.

Major Gen. M. I. Ludington, U.S.A., retired, returned May 22 from an extended trip to Palestine, Egypt, the Continent and England, and is now at his summer home at Skaneateles, N.Y.

Ret. Admiral Herbert Winslow, U.S.N., with his son, leaves Brookline, Mass., June 20, to sail on the Lorraine June 22 for Havre and Paris. He expects to be a long time abroad, and his address will be care of Munroe and Company, 7 rue Scribe, Paris, France.

Major and Mrs. Eric Bergland, U.S.A., and their daughter, Miss Mary Brita Bergland, 1116 North Charles street, Baltimore, who recently returned to their cottage at North Hatley, Canada, after a trip around the world, will spend the coming week in Baltimore, after which they will return to Canada for the summer.

Dr. Charles S. Percival, of New York, and George D. Brown, of Detroit, were rescued from the New Mexico desert by Capt. C. C. Farmer, Troop K, 4th U.S. Cav. They reached El Paso, Texas, June 11, in a serious condition. When found the men had been without water several days.

Mrs. Nina Ghina Walker, who obtained a divorce from Civil Engr. James W. Walker, U.S.N., several months since, was awarded \$300 a month and counsel fees by the Superior Court at Newport, R.I., June 10, against the protests of Mr. Walker, who claimed it costs him \$300 a month to live and maintain his position in the Service.

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison Watkins and baby daughter, who have spent the past two months with Mrs. Watkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Scott Burns, of Omaha, Neb., sailed for Honolulu, H.T., on the U.S. transport Buford June 5. Captain Watkins will report for duty at Schofield Barracks, H.T.

Mr. Frank Carter Taylor, brother of Capt. G. A. Taylor, C.A.C., has completed his post-graduate course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and received the degree of E.E. with the class of 1911. At Brown University, where he was graduated in 1909, his scholarship was honored by his election to both Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

Mrs. H. E. Eames entertained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Mont., on June 15, with a bridge luncheon for Mrs. John Little, who sails June 23 for Europe. The guests were Mrs. Little, Mrs. J. G. Gresham, Mrs. R. L. Bush, Mrs. H. H. Tebbetts, Mrs. Tebbetts, Sr., Mrs. A. D. Cummings and Miss Frances Rockwell. Mrs. Little and her daughters, Miss Rockwell and Miss Elizabeth Little, will spend the summer abroad.

The next stated meeting of the Ohio Commandery M.O.L.L.U.S., will be held in Cincinnati Oct. 4, when a war paper will be read by Major Henry T. Duncan, of Lexington, Ky. The following officers of the Commandery for the ensuing year have been elected and installed: Commander, Capt. J. Gordon Taylor; senior vice commander, Lieut. W. H. H. Smith; junior vice commander, Lieut. Alfred Pirtle; recorder, Major W. R. Thrall; registrar, Capt. James G. Baldwin; treasurer, Lieut. J. M. Hobbell; chancellor, Companion Edward S. Jerome; chaplain, Capt. George A. Thayer; council, Capt. J. Milton Blair, Lieut. E. L. McCally, Companion W. V. Ebersole, Companion A. O. Elzner, Companion M. L. Buchwalter. A handsome souvenir of the twenty-eighth annual dinner of the Commandery, held in Cincinnati May 3 last, has been issued. Eighty-four persons were present, and Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, the retiring commander, was the toastmaster of the evening. The toasts were: "The Navy and the Nation," by Col. Robert M. Thompson; "The Loyalty of Yesterday and To-morrow," by Gen. J. Warren Keifer; "Progress in Medicine Since the Civil War"; "Patriotism in its True and Broadest Meaning," by Gen. Jacob H. Smith, U.S.A.

The despedida dinner at the Country Club, El Paso, Texas, given to Col. and Mrs. A. C. Sharpe by officers of the 23d Infantry on May 29 was an exceptionally enjoyable event. Nineteen officers and ladies sat down to the feast. The table was laid in a profusion of sweet peas in various colors. The flow of soul comprised many informal talks, but more especially that of Colonel Sharpe, who, in reviewing the history of the regiment, declared that the 23d Infantry had reached the highest state of efficiency and maintained the greatest spirit possible to the profession of arms under the limitations of our laws. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Sharpe, Major and Mrs. Grubbs, Capt. and Mrs. Schley, Lieut. and Mrs. Young, Lieut. and Mrs. Quackenbush, Lieut. and Mrs. Crea, Chaplain Sutherland, Captain Olin, Lieutenant Turner, Lieutenant Sharpe, Dr. Dougherty, Lieutenant Morrow, Lieutenant Coles. The 23d Infantry orchestra played old-time favorites during the evening in that splendid Majewski style particular to the 23d. "Col. and Mrs. Sharpe," writes a correspondent, "carry away with them the well-wishes of every member of the regiment. Colonel Sharpe is regarded by officers and men alike as one of the strong men of the Army and worthy of the highest consideration. Mrs. Sharpe has spared no pains to promote interest in the social life of the garrison, and has drawn a host of friends to the Service from without. Mrs. Richardson, mother of Mrs. Sharpe, comes in for her full share of love and appreciation from old and young alike. The eventide of her life bears a peculiar charm for those who come to know her. First Lieut. H. G. Sharpe, 8th U.S. Inf., on his way to the Fort Sheridan rifle practice, opportunely stopped off and shared in the dinner auspices. A large number of the people of El Paso were at the train to see Col. and Mrs. Sharpe off. Colonel Sharpe won high praise for the masterly manner in which he handled the delicate questions that arose in the early stages of the neutrality problems."

Capt. Reginald B. Belknap, U.S.N., is at his country place in Stockbridge, Mass.

A daughter, Mary MacLaury, was born to the wife of Asst. Paymr. M. H. Karker, U.S.N., on June 6, at Brooklyn, N.Y.

A son was born to Mrs. Frances N. Borden Hayes, wife of Lieut. Edward S. Hayes, 28th U.S. Inf., at Fort Snelling, Minn., on June 7.

A son, Thomas Hogan Hayes, Jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. Edward S. Hayes, 28th U.S. Inf., at Fort Snelling, Minn., June 7, 1911.

Capt. George A. Wieczorek, C.A.C., is assigned as inspector and instructor of Signal Corps Company, Militia of New Jersey, during the practice march of that company in the northern part of the state, June 16-22.

First Lieut. William H. Shepherd, 3d Field Art., is assigned as inspector and instructor of Battery A, Field Artillery, Militia of New Jersey, during the practice march of that battery in the northern part of the state, June 24 to July 1, 1911, inclusive.

Secretary of State Knox announced the appointment of his son, Hugh Knox, on June 14, as secretary to the special mission to Venezuela at the celebration of Venezuela's centennial of independence on July 5. Capt. Frank Parker, U.S. Cav., is designated military attaché, and Capt. Charles C. Marsh naval attaché. Captain Marsh will command the cruiser North Carolina, on which the mission will make the trip, sailing from Hampton Roads on June 21.

## THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Henry L. Stimson.  
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.  
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O. JUNE 15, 1911, WAR DEPT.

Major Thomas B. Lamoreux, Q.M., report in person to commanding general, Dept. of California, for duty as assistant to chief Q.M. until July 1, 1911, when Major Lamoreux will report to commanding general, Western Division, for duty as assistant to chief Q.M.

Each of the following officers are detailed as inspector-instructor of the Militia of the Coast Artillery Reserves in Department of the East: Capts. Marcellus G. Spinks, Portland; Russell P. Reeder, Boston, and Malcolm P. Andrus, C.A.C., Bridgeport, Conn.

Major Amos B. Shattuck, Q.M., to duty as assistant to chief Q.M., Eastern Division, July 1.

Leave one month, about July 12, to Major Charles Crawford, 29th Inf.

Leave one month and fifteen days, about July 12, to Major Edward H. Schulz, C.E.

The leave granted Capt. Wesley King, P.S., is extended to include June 30.

Following named officers, upon relief from duty at Fort Riley, Kas., will proceed to posts designated for temporary duty, and upon completion will join regiment: Lieut. Cols. Augustus P. Blockson, 6th Cav., Fort Ethan Allen, Augustus C. Macomber, 9th Cav., Fort D. A. Russell.

Col. Matthias W. Day, Cav., upon relief at Fort Riley, will proceed to Fort Des Moines, for temporary duty, and upon completion will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, as heretofore directed.

Leave for ten days granted Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., Gen. Staff.

First Lieut. John D. Burnett, Jr., 10th Inf., transferred at own request to 7th Infantry, vice 1st Lieut. Walter S. Drysdale, transferred to the 10th Infantry.

Capt. Lat. Wal., in addition to his duties as commissary of Fort Monroe, assigned to temporary duty as subsistence superintendent, Army Transport Service, Newport News.

The sick leave granted Chaplain George J. Wagner, 11th Cav., is extended two months and he is authorized to go beyond sea.

The following changes in station and duties of inspectors general are ordered: Lieut. Col. Charles G. Morton relieved duty as I.G. of Central Division and will proceed to San Francisco and take transport to sail about Aug. 5 for Manila, for duty as inspector general of division, relieving Col. John L. Chamberlain, who will sail from Manila Sept. 15, to San Francisco, for duty as inspector general of Western Division, relieving Lieut. Col. George Bell, Jr. Lieutenant Colonel Bell will proceed to Chicago for duty as inspector general of Central Division.

Lieut. Col. James B. Erwin, upon relief of Lieutenant Colonel Morton as inspector general, the Central Division, will report to commanding general of division, for duty as I.G.

Major André W. Brewster will remain on duty in office of the Inspector General of the Army.

Maj. Walter H. Gordon, upon closing his office at headquarters, Department of Dakota, will repair to Washington, for duty in office of I.G.

Leave from about July 5, to and including Sept. 15, is granted Lieut. Col. Edward A. Millar, 5th Field Art.

Lieut. Col. Edward A. Millar, 5th Field Art., relieved from station at Presidio of San Francisco Sept. 15, and will proceed to Fort Sill, for station.

Note.—Additional late Army orders of June 15 appear on page 1276.

### ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 14, 1911.

#### Promotions in the Army.

##### Infantry Arm.

Major F. Morrison, 20th Inf., to be lieutenant colonel June 7, 1911, vice Howe, 11th Inf., retired, June 6, 1911.

Capt. Vernon A. Caldwell, 7th Inf., to be major June 6, 1911, vice Alexander, Inf., unassigned, detached from proper command.

Capt. Edmund L. Butts, Inf., unassigned, to be major June 7, 1911, vice Morrison, 20th Inf., promoted.

##### Medical Corps.

Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, M.C., to be colonel June 7, 1911, vice Appel, retired June 6, 1911.

Major Henry C. Fisher, M.C., to be lieutenant colonel June 7, 1911, vice Birmingham, promoted.

Capt. Cosam J. Bartlett, M.C., to be major June 7, 1911, vice Fisher, promoted.

##### Appointment in the Army.

Second Lieut. Horace T. Aplington, 22d Inf., to be second lieutenant of Cavalry, with rank from Feb. 11, 1911.

### ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

All the nominations received by the Senate June 6, 1911, which appeared in our issue of June 10, page 1236, were confirmed by the Senate on June 14; and also the nominations in the Medical Reserve Corps, which appeared in our issue of June 8, page 1205.

G.O. 67, MAY 25, 1911, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes table of the price of clothing (both old and new pattern) and equipage for the Army of the United States; the initial, subsequent and annual allowances for clothing for each enlisted man; the articles of clothing issued without charge, including clothing specially provided for troops stationed in Alaska; and initial, semi-annual, monthly and daily money allowance for clothing for all enlisted men of the U.S. Army and Philippine Scouts; also the allowance of equipage and the price and allowance of tableware and kitchen utensils; also the price of lamps, desks, hand carts, lockers, mess tables and mess tools, to take effect July 1, 1911, and to remain in force until further orders.

The articles enumerated furnished to the Organized Militia shall have added to the prices herein given the cost of packing.

Clothing and equipage purchased in Manila for service in the Philippine Islands will be charged at invoice or cost price.

At those posts or stations where copies of this order shall not have been received by July 1, 1911, G.O. 119, W.D.

June 25, 1910, as amended, will govern until the receipt of such copies.

### SCHOOL OF FIRE.

G.O. 72, JUNE 3, 1911, WAR DEPT.

I. The School of Fire for Field Artillery shall be part of the command of Fort Sill, Okla.

II. The regulations governing the School of Fire for Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla., are announced. These we will publish another week.

III. By direction of the President, Par. 2, G.O. 118, W.D., June 15, 1909, as amended by Par. 1, G.O. 25, W.D., Feb. 15, 1910; by Par. 1, G.O. 173, W.D., Sept. 13, 1910, and by G.O. 61, W.D., May 9, 1911, is further amended so as to provide for a detachment for the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Okla., as follows:

Field Artillery School of Fire Detachment (white)—One regimental sergeant major, Field Artillery; three sergeants, first class, Signal Corps; one battalion sergeant major, Field Artillery; one battalion Q.M. sergeant, Field Artillery; one first sergeant, Field Artillery; five sergeants, Field Artillery; seven corporals, Field Artillery; two cooks, Field Artillery; five chief mechanics, Field Artillery; five mechanics, Field Artillery; eleven privates, Field Artillery.

G.O. 73, JUNE 5, 1911, WAR DEPT.

This order amends Paras. 104, 458, 618, 625, 626, 630, 632 and 974, Army Regulations. Par. 974, which relates to the trial of non-commissioned officers, now reads:

"774. Non-commissioned officers shall not, if they object thereto, be brought to trial before summary courts without the authority of the officer competent to order their trial by general court-martial, but shall in such cases be brought to trial before garrison, regimental or general courts-martial, as the case may be; nor will post non-commissioned staff officers or sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, be reduced, but they may be dishonorably discharged whenever reduction is included in the limit of punishment."

### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT ASSIGNMENTS.

G.O. 74, JUNE 6, 1911, WAR DEPT.

This order appears on page 1265 of this issue.

G.O. 38, 1911, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

Before a G.C.M. which convened at Washington Barracks, D.C., and of which Col. Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf., was and Capt. Marcellus G. Spinks, C.A.C., J.A., was arraigned and tried Capt. Lewis H. Rand, Corps of Engineers.

Charge I. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War.

The specifications allege disregard of the following instructions contained in a letter dated Jan. 24, 1911:

"The Department Commander regrets the necessity of this letter, and desires me to admonish you that in future you abstain from exhibiting the contentious spirit shown in your endorsement referred to."

The specifications allege that following official endorsement made at the Target Range Camp (Engineers) April 16, 1911:

"Just what the battalion headquarters or its commander, as such, has to do with this or other purely camp administrative matter is not appreciated."

Also the following of April 8, 1911: "It is suggested that the operations of the quartermaster and ordnance department of the post would be more effective if the energy consumed in making such a report as within were expended in making provision of the things suitable and particularly in disseminating information as to action taken, probability of supply, time and place of supply, etc., and particularly lack of supply. Simply to illustrate this, I submit, as of even date, three reports of typical negligence in this direction, not in any spirit of criticism."

And the following of April 17, 1911:

"The information and ignorance as to matters which are none of his concern narrated by the post exchange officer in the third full paragraph of his second endorsement have no more bearing on the case than the instructions there given to the company commander in his duties as to preparation of D/I." All the information and details on the subject, and much more is given in the first endorsement by the company commander, who accepts the responsibility, which statement was contentious and discourteous and in violation of the provisions of Par. 803, Army Regulations."

Charge II. Disrespectful behavior toward his commanding officer, in violation of the 20th Article of War.

This was "in the form of an official endorsement on a letter addressed to him by his said commanding officer directing him to 'state what action has been taken by you to enforce collection of the post exchange debts of the following named enlisted men of your company,'" as follows: "It is believed that these are matters which can be reasonably left entirely to the discretion of a company commander—the necessity of going over retained rolls and of bringing to mind the details of matters of routine minor administration months after the event and of submitting explanation as to actions taken in such matters must needs interfere with the performance of other more important duties. As pointed out above the orders and regulations are clear on the subject that the deductions are not to be made 'until it is apparent that the deduction cannot be collected' and of this the company commander as the ultimately responsible officer should be the only judge without need to marshal the facts on which he bases his judgment."

The accused was proved guilty on both charges.

Sentence: "To be reprimanded by the reviewing authority. The sentence, though lenient, is approved. In view of the action of the reviewing authority of Jan. 24, 1911, a reprimand for a continuation of the unmilitary conduct of the accused is of doubtful efficacy. The stain upon Captain Rand's military record by this trial and conviction should convince him that the advice heretofore given by the department commander must be observed. Captain Rand will be released from arrest and restored to duty."

The accused was proved guilty on both charges.

Sentence: "To be reprimanded by the reviewing authority. The sentence, though lenient, is approved. In view of the action of the reviewing authority of Jan. 24, 1911, a reprimand for a continuation of the unmilitary conduct of the accused is of doubtful efficacy. The stain upon Captain Rand's military record by this trial and conviction should convince him that the advice heretofore given by the department commander must be observed. Captain Rand will be released from arrest and restored to duty."

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### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Major Beverly A. Read, J.A.G., will remain on duty at the headquarters, Department of Texas, until all G.C.M. cases of the department outstanding on July 1, 1911, shall have been completely disposed of. (June 12, W.D.)

Major Lewis E. Goodier, J.A.G., upon the final disposition of all G.C.M. cases outstanding on July 1, 1911, in the Department of Luzon, will report to the commanding general, Philippine Division, for duty as assistant to the judge advocate of that division. (June 12, W.D.)

Each of the following officers, now holding the position of captain, acting judge advocate, will remain on duty at his present station until the completion of all outstanding court-martial cases in the department in which he is serving:

Capt. Allen J. Greer, Infantry, upon his relief from his present duties will comply with the requirements of Par. 15, S.O. 86, April 13, 1911, W.D.

Capt. William Taylor, 10th Inf., upon his relief from his present duties will proceed to join his regiment.

First Lieut. Robert D. Goodwin, Infantry, assigned to the 4th Infantry, to take effect July 1, 1911, and upon his relief from his present duties will join that regiment.

First Lieut. Marr O'Connor, 14th Cav., will be assigned to a troop by the C.O., 14th Cavalry, and after his relief from his present duties will join troop.

First Lieut. Gordon N. Kimball, Cavalry, is assigned to the 12th Cavalry, to take effect July 1, 1911. He will join station to which he may be assigned. (June 18, W.D.)

### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH, A.G.

Lieut. Col. Frank B. Jones, A.G., is relieved from duty in A.G. Dept., June 20, 1911, in view of his prospective promotion to colonel and will join the 15th Infantry. (June 18, W.D.)

### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

The following changes in the stations and duties of quartermasters are ordered:

Capt. Thomas R. Harker will report in person to Major James E. Normoyle, in charge of Q.M. depot, San Antonio, for duty as his assistant, relieving Capt. William D. Chitty of that duty.

Captain Chitty upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., take station and assume charge of construction work post.

Capt. Austin F. Prescott will proceed to Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo., take station, and assume charge of construction work in the Yellowstone National Park and at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., relieving 1st Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, 1st Cav., of that duty. (June 8, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. John Kearney, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 7, W.D.)

Capt. James Longstreet, Q.M., to Camp Yosemite, and assume charge of construction work. (June 18, W.D.)

Capt. John L. Jordan, Q.M., assigned to duty as Q.M. of the transport McClellan. (June 13, W.D.)

The following assignments of officers of Q.M.D. are ordered, to take effect July 1, 1911:

Capt. Brian H. Wells will report to commanding general, Eastern Division, for duty as acting chief Q.M. of division, pending arrival of Col. Frederick G. Hodgson.

Major George G. Bailey from duty as chief Q.M., Dept. of the Gulf, to duty as Q.M., post of Fort Leavenworth, upon the termination of the maneuvers at San Antonio.

Capt. Roderick L. Carmichael to temporary duty at Atlanta, as forwarding and shipping Q.M.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Cruise, D.Q.M.G., from assignment to temporary duty as assistant to the chief Q.M., Central Division, to take effect July 1, 1911.

Lieut. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy from duty as chief Q.M., Dept. of the Missouri, to duty as assistant to the chief Q.M., Central Division, and upon the termination of the maneuvers at San Antonio will proceed to Chicago.

Major Daniel W. Arnold to duty at St. Paul, Minn., in charge of office pertaining to the depot and disbursing Q.M.

### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

The following assignments of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered:

Col. James N. Allison, A.C.G., is relieved from duty as chief commissary, Department of the East, July 1, 1911, and will report on that date to commanding general, Eastern Division, for duty as chief commissary that division.

Major Charles R. Krauthoff, C.S., upon arrival at San Francisco, from the Philippines, will report to commanding general, Western Division, for duty as chief commissary that division.

Major Hugh J. Gallagher, C.S., in addition to his duties as purchasing commissary, Seattle, is assigned to duty at that place as assistant to chief commissary, Western Division, July 1, 1911.

Capt. David B. Case, C.S., is relieved duty as chief commissary, Department of the Lakes, July 1, 1911.

to arrive at that place prior to June 19, 1911, and upon the completion of the duty there to proceed to Fulton, N.Y., and then return to proper station. (June 13, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

Each of the following officers is detailed as instructor, as specified after his name, at the School for Officers of the Medical Corps, N.G.N.Y., to be held at Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., Aug. 5 to 13, 1911: Lieut. Col. Walter D. McCaw, M.C., instructor in hygiene and sanitation; Major Charles R. Reynolds, M.C., instructor in map reading, sanitary units, and allied subjects. (June 8, W.D.)

The following officers of Medical Corps are relieved duty, Philippines Division, and will proceed on transport from Manila about Nov. 15, 1911, to San Francisco: Major Arthur W. Morse, 1st Lieuts. John R. Barber, Edward G. Huber, Alex P. Fletcher, James A. Wilson. (June 9, W.D.)

Each of following officers is relieved from duty at station after his name, and will sail from San Francisco about Nov. 5, 1911, for Manila, for duty: Major Robert N. Waring, M.C.; 1st Lieut. John H. Roots, Ark.; Major Frank C. Baker, M.C.; Fort Meade, S.C.; Capt. Henry F. Pipes, M.C.; Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.; 1st Lieut. Eugene G. Northington, M.C.; the Maneuver Division, San Antonio, Texas, and from further duty at Army Medical School: 1st Lieut. John P. Fletcher, M.C.; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (June 9, W.D.)

A board of officers of the Medical Corps, to consist of Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, Major Paul F. Straub, Major Carl R. Darnall, is appointed to meet at San Antonio, Texas, on June 26, 1911, to consider the defects in the present field organization and equipment of the Medical Department and the drill regulations for the Hospital Corps, and to make recommendation for their betterment, and to prepare a provisional manual for the management of field hospitals and ambulance companies. (June 10, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved duty in Philippines Division, time to sail from Manila about Dec. 15, 1911, to San Francisco: Lieut. Col. Charles E. Woodruff, Majors Champe C. McCulloch, Jr., and William E. Purviance, Capt. John R. Bosley, 1st Lieut. John B. H. Waring, all Medical Corps. (June 9, W.D.)

Each of following officers is relieved from duty at station designated after his name, and will sail from San Francisco about Dec. 5, 1911, for Manila, for duty: Major Joseph H. Ford, M.C., Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.; Major James W. Van Dusen, M.C., Fort Riley, Kas.; 1st Lieut. Leonard S. Hughes, M.C., Fort Clark, Texas, and from further duty at Army Medical School: 1st Lieut. Albert S. Bowen, M.C., Fort Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lieut. John A. Burket, M.C., Fort Riley, Kas.; 1st Lieut. Felix R. Hill, M.C., Fort George Wright, Wash. (June 9, W.D.)

Capt. Henry D. Thomason, M.C., will proceed to Nashville and Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of assisting in the reorganization of the sanitary troops of the state, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (June 9, W.D.)

Major Frank T. Woodbury, M.C., is relieved from further duty at Fort Assiniboine, Mont. (June 12, W.D.)

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of Medical Corps are ordered:

Col. Daniel M. Apel is relieved duty at Atlanta July 1, 1911, and will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, for duty.

Col. Harry O. Perley is relieved duty at Denver July 1, 1911, and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty.

Col. William W. Gray is relieved temporary duty at Omaha, and from further duty at St. Paul July 1, 1911, and will proceed to San Francisco, and assume charge of medical supply depot that city.

So much of Par. 18, S.O. 247, Oct. 21, 1910, W.D., as directs Col. William B. Davis, M.C., to proceed to San Antonio, for duty as chief surgeon that department, is revoked, and upon expiration present leave Colonel Davis will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, for duty. (June 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. Mahlon Ashford, M.C., Lipa, Batangas, will proceed to Manila about April 24, 1911, for examination for promotion. (April 19, Phil. D.)

Major Charles R. Reynolds, M.C., is assigned duty as inspector and instructor of sanitary troops of Militia, of New York, attached to regiments during their encampment at Peekskill, N.Y., as follows: 22d Engineers, June 10 to 17; 7th Infantry, June 17 to 24; 14th Infantry, June 24 to July 1; 65th Infantry, July 1 to 8; 1st Battalion, Field Artillery, July 7 to 16. (June 7, D.E.)

Major Roger Brooke, M.C., from duty in the Department of Luzon and will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (April 28, Phil. D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps are relieved from further duty at the Army Medical School and will comply with orders they may receive from commanding general of the troops near San Diego, Cal.: 1st Lieuts. William T. Cade, Jr., Herbert H. Sharpe, Francis X. Strong, Alleyne von Schrader, Robert C. McDonald, Harry G. Ford, James F. Johnston, Paul W. Gibson and Bert R. Huntington. (June 13, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieuts. E. A. Anderson and G. Newlove, M.R.C., will sail from San Francisco about Nov. 5, 1911, for Manila, for duty in Philippines Division. (June 9, W.D.)

First Lieuts. J. B. H. Waring, V. E. Watkins, A. M. Guittard and F. J. Conzelmann, M.R.C., will be relieved from duty in Philippines in time to permit them to sail from Manila for San Francisco, about Dec. 15, 1911, and report to A.G. of Army by telegraph, for further orders. (June 9, W.D.)

First Lieuts. H. Priest, A. H. Eber and T. S. Love, M.R.C., will be relieved from duty in United States in time to permit them to sail from San Francisco for Manila about Dec. 5, 1911, for duty. (June 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Marion S. Lombard, M.R.C., Omaha, Neb., will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb., for duty with troops on target range at Ashland, Neb. (June 1, D. Mo.)

First Lieut. William P. J. Ruddy, M.R.C., will proceed to Washington Barracks, D.C., for temporary duty. (June 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Frederick H. Sparrenberger, M.R.C., from duty at Camp Keithley to Margosatubig, Mindanao, for duty. (April 18, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Seaton Norman, M.R.C., is relieved temporary duty, Department of Texas, upon return of Major Robert B. Grubbs, M.C., to duty that department, and will return to proper station, Fort Leavenworth. After arrival at Fort Leavenworth, Lieutenant Norman will proceed to his home and stand relieved further active duty in the Medical Reserve Corps. (June 8, W.D.)

#### DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. Charles J. Long proceed to the following posts for temporary duty, for the purpose of rendering dental service for the periods indicated: Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., July 1 to July 24; Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y., July 25 to Aug. 15; Madison Barracks, N.Y., Aug. 16 to Aug. 30; Fort Ontario, N.Y., Aug. 31 to Sept. 7; Fort Niagara, N.Y., Sept. 8 to Sept. 14; Fort Porter, N.Y., Sept. 15 to Sept. 22; Fort Jay, N.Y., Sept. 23 to Oct. 2; Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., Oct. 3 to Oct. 30; Fort Adams, R.I., Oct. 31 to Nov. 22; Fort Rodman, Mass., Nov. 23 to Nov. 26; Fort Andrews, Mass., Nov. 27 to Dec. 31, 1911. (June 5, D.L.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Edmund Souchon, M.R.C., of his commission accepted, to take effect June 16, 1911. (June 13, W.D.)

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Walter H. Cook, H.C., from temporary duty at Fort Lawton, Wash., to his proper station, Fort Flagler, Wash., faculty. (May 26, D. Columbia.)

Sergt. 1st Class Robert G. Kennedy, H.C., will report to the C.O., Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (April 22, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Ernest C. A. Barber, H.C., from duty at Pettit Barracks to Margosatubig, Mindanao, for duty at Tucuran, relieving Sergt. 1st Class Louis F. Seith, H.C., who will be sent to Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (April 22, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Samuel H. Lamb, H.C., will proceed at once to San Francisco, Cal., for duty aboard the transport Logan. (May 27, D. Columbia.)

Sergt. 1st Class Christopher C. Killikelly, H.C., having reported at these headquarters, will be sent to Sengal, Basilan, for duty. (April 22, D. Min.)

The following enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, now at Fort McDowell, will be sent at once to the stations indicated,

for duty: Sergt. 1st Class Alexander Berkowitz to the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco; Sergt. 1st Class Milton T. Esterly to Fort Mason. (June 13, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Gustav Knapp, H.C., Isabel, Basilan, will be sent to Manila, for duty. (April 26, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Robert S. Ferguson, H.C., is relieved from duty at Camp Eldridge, Laguna, and will be sent on first available transport to San Francisco, and report for duty at Fort McDowell, Cal. (April 26, Phil. D.)

The following enlisted men of Hospital Corps, Fort McDowell, will be sent to stations indicated, for duty: Sergt. 1st Class George Reynolds to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, to relieve Sergt. 1st Class William McFarland, H.C.; Sergt. 1st Class Edward M. Pennypacker to Fort D. A. Russell; Sergt. 1st Class Robert S. Ferguson to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to relieve Sergt. 1st Class George W. Hicks, H.C.; Sergt. Henry W. Deitz to General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty with Field Hospital No. 2; Sergt. Roscoe D. Stanis to Fort Yellowstone. (June 14, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class William McFarland, H.C., General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., will be sent on first available transport to Manila. (June 14, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class George W. Hicks, H.C., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, will be sent on first available transport to Manila. (June 14, W.D.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Capt. James D. Taylor, paymaster, is relieved station at Kansas City, Mo., and will proceed with his authorized clerk and messenger to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and take station. (June 7, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Francis L. Payson, deputy paymaster general, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service, under provisions of Sec. 1251, R.S., is announced. (June 12, W.D.)

Leave for two months and ten days, about July 1, 1911, is granted Major William T. Wilder, paymaster. (June 10, W.D.)

Major William G. Gamblin, paymaster, now on leave, will proceed to Omaha, to arrive not later than June 29, 1911, for temporary duty until further orders. (June 10, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about July 3, 1911, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Lieut. Col. Webster Vinson, D.P.G. (May 29, D. Cal.)

Leave for three months, about Aug. 1, 1911, is granted Capt. Charles E. Morton, paymaster. (June 13, W.D.)

Major Timothy D. Keleher, paymaster, due to arrive in Manila about May 1, will report to the chief paymaster of the division for duty in his office, with station in Manila. (April 27, Phil. D.)

Major Ellwood W. Evans, Cav., detailed for service and to fill vacancy in Pay Department. (June 13, W.D.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Leave for one month and ten days, about July 12, 1911, is granted Capt. William L. Guthrie, C.E. (June 9, W.D.)

Capt. William L. Guthrie, C.E., prior to taking advantage of leave granted him, will transfer duties, etc., now in his charge, to Lieut. Col. James G. Warren, C.E., and so much of S.O. 120, May 23, 1911, W.D., as directs transfer those duties to Lieutenant Colonel Warren is amended accordingly. (June 9, W.D.)

Orders June 3, 1911, W.D., amended to direct 2d Lieut. Earl J. Atkinson, C.E., upon expiration of leave to repair to and take station in Washington, and report to Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty. (June 9, W.D.)

Capt. Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E., is relieved from duty as chief engineer officer, 1st Separate Brigade, Galveston, Texas, and will return to Mobile, and resume his station and duties at that place. (June 10, W.D.)

The following changes in the station and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: Major Charles H. McKinstry upon arrival at Cleveland, Ohio, will relieve Col. John Millis of the duties now in his charge. Colonel Millis will proceed to Newport, R.I., take station, and relieve Col. Frederick V. Abbott of the duties temporarily in his charge pertaining to the Newport Engineer District. (June 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Harold S. Hetrick, C.E., due to arrive in this division on or about May 1, 1911, will report to the chief engineer officer of the division for duty on the military survey of Lunon, with station in Manila. (April 18, Phil. D.)

Sergt. Major John Burke, 2d Battalion of Engineers, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 12, W.D.)

A board to consist of Col. Frederic V. Abbott, C.E.; Major Joseph P. Tracy, C.A.C.; Capt. Thomas F. Dwyer, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Adams, R.I., as soon after June 15, 1911, as practicable, to prepare a fire-control and searchlight project for the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay. (June 8, W.D.)

First Sergt. John P. Hart, Co. H, 2d Battalion of Engrs., Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, will be sent on first available transport to San Francisco, Cal., to report at recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., to await action on his application for retirement. (April 27, Phil. D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Sergt. of Ord. Henry Koehler, upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major William A. Phillips, O.D., about Aug. 1, 1911. (June 9, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Charles T. Harris, Jr., O.D. (June 12, W.D.)

Capt. Charles M. Wesson, O.D., after the expiration of his present detail in that department, will remain on duty at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., until further orders. (June 10, W.D.)

Capt. Richard H. Somers, O.D., upon the expiration of the leave granted him will proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., for duty. (June 10, W.D.)

Leave for seven days is granted Capt. Charles M. Wesson, O.D., upon the completion of his duties at South Bethlehem, Pa. (June 13, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Lawrence W. McIntosh, O.D., upon his relief from duty at Watertown Arsenal. (June 13, W.D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Major Edgar Russel, S.C., will proceed to Rochester, N.Y., on business pertaining to the development of a telephotographic panoramic camera and a field developer. (June 10, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Edward N. Reeves, S.C., Cordova, Alaska, will proceed to Fort Lawton, Wash., for duty, pending assignment to station by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army. (May 27, D. Columbia.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Signal Corps are ordered: Capt. Charles de F. Chandler is relieved duty Fort Leavenworth, and will repair to this city and report to Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty. First Lieut. William S. Barriger is relieved duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for duty as chief signal officer, Department of the Gulf, on June 30, 1911, take station at Atlanta, for duty pertaining to fire-control installations of the Signal Corps. Captain Cunningham, N.Y., upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (June 7, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Arthur B. Carne, S.C., now on duty in the office of the chief signal officer, Department of the Missouri, will be sent about July 1, 1911, to San Francisco, for duty in the office of the chief signal officer of Western Division. (June 10, W.D.)

The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Signal Corps are ordered to take effect July 1, 1911: So much of Par. 26, S.O. 128, June 2, 1911, W.D., as relates to the assignment of 1st Lieut. George R. Guild to the command of the cable steamer Joseph Henry is amended so as to direct Lieutenant Guild to report in person to the commanding general, Department of the East, for duty, under the direction of the chief signal officer of that department, as commanding officer and acting Q.M. and C.S. of the cable boat Cyrus W. Field, replacing 1st Lieut. John A. Brockman. Lieutenant Brockman will report to the commanding general, Department of the East, for duty, as C.O. and acting Q.M. and C.S. of the cable steamer Joseph Henry, relieving 1st Lieut. J. Alfred Moss. Lieutenant Moss upon being relieved will proceed to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, as directed in the order above cited. (June 10, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Charles D. Reeves, S.C., now on duty in the Department of California, will be sent to San Antonio, Tex., for duty with Co. D, Signal Corps. (June 10, W.D.)

Master Signal Electrician Earle W. Binkley, now on duty in the Department of California, will be sent to San Antonio, Tex., for duty with Co. D, Signal Corps. (June 10, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Edward N. Reeves, S.C., Fort Lawton, Wash., will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., to relieve 1st Class Sergt. Harry W. Martin, S.C., who upon relief will be sent to San Antonio, Texas, for duty with Co. D, Signal Corps. (June 10, W.D.)

The following enlisted men of Signal Corps will be sent to San Antonio, Texas, for duty with Co. I, Signal Corps: 1st Class Sergt. Andrew Holland, Fort Worden, Wash., (June 10, W.D.)

Leaves for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Clark Lynn, S.C. (June 13, W.D.)

Master Signal Electrician Sergt. Isaac Hamilton, S.C., now on duty in Atlanta, to report July 1, 1911, to 1st Lieut. William Barriger, S.C., that city, for duty. (June 13, W.D.)

#### CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. MCCLERNAND.

So much of Par. 20, S.O. 131, June 6, 1911, W.D., as relates to the detail of 1st Lieut. Samuel R. Gleaves, 1st Cav., for duty as inspector-instructor of the Militia during the month of August, only is revoked. (June 12, W.D.)

#### 2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Leave is granted 2d Lieut. Frederick E. Shynder, 2d Cav., upon his relief from duty at U.S. Military Academy, for a period that added to such leave as may be granted to him under Par. 99, Regulation U.S. Military Academy, will not exceed three months. (June 9, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Roger S. Fitch, 2d Cav., upon relief from duty at Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth. (June 9, W.D.)

#### 3D CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Under exceptional circumstances, leave for one month, June 25, 1911, to Capt. John O' Shea, 4th Cav. (June 5, D.T.)

#### 6TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. M. O'CONNOR.

Leave for two months, about June 23, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. J. A. Baer, 6th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz. (May 27, D. Colo.)

#### First Lieut. Copley Enos, adjutant, 3d Squadron, 6th Cav.,

will proceed from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Fort Wingate, N.M., for the purpose of assuming command of all matters at that post looking to the packing, shipping and otherwise properly disposing of all public property thence to the end that the post be abandoned, relieving 1st Lieut. E. Kearsley Sterling, 3d Cav., of the foregoing duties. (May 31, D. Colo.)

Capt. Stuart Heintzelman, 6th Cav., is detailed as inspector-inspector at the camp of the Militia of Missouri, Nevada, Mo., Aug. 20 to 27, 1911. (June 10, W.D.)

#### 7TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for two months, upon the completion of his duties at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, is granted 2d Lieut. Miller, 7th Cav. (June 12, W.D.)

#### 6TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. K. HUNTER.

Leave for four months, upon his relief from duty at the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Archibald F. Commissary, 6th Cav., about June 15, 1911. (June 9, W.D.)

#### 8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

The following officers will report to Capt. Edgar A. Sirmyer, 8th Cav., president of the examining board at Camp McGrath, Batangas, when directed for examination for promotion: 1st Lieuts. George A. Pringler, Lawrence S. Carson and Alexander B. Cox, 8th Cav. (April 24, Phil. D.)

Veterinarian Harry F. Steele, 8th Cav., from sick in Division Hospital, will proceed to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty. (April 28, D. Luzon.)

#### 9TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas A. Rothwell, 9th Cav. (June 14, W.D.)

#### 11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Veterinarian Alexander MacDonald, 11th Cav., will join his regiment at San Antonio, Texas. (June 10, W.D.)

#### 12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. D



Logan, Colo., with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major James Baylies, 9th Inf. (June 9, W.D.)

Major Edwin V. Bookmiller, 9th Inf., is relieved duty at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., to take effect Aug. 1, 1911. (June 9, W.D.)

## 14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

First Lieut. Roy G. Kirtland, 14th Inf., will proceed to College Park, Md., for duty pertaining to the aeronautical work of the Signal Corps at that place. (June 10, W.D.)

The 1st Battalion, 14th Inf., including the Machine-Gun Platoon, fully armed and equipped, and provided with camp equipment and wagon transportation, will proceed by marching from Fort Lincoln, N.D., to Devils Lake, N.D., in time to participate with the Militia of that state in its annual encampment to be held at that place from July 7 to 17, 1911. (June 6, D.D.)

## 16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

First Lieut. Donald W. Strong, 16th Inf., is transferred to 7th Infantry. Upon expiration present leave, Lieutenant Strong will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, for duty pending arrival of 7th Infantry at its station in the United States, when he will join that regiment. (June 9, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. David P. Wood, 16th Inf. (June 13, W.D.)

## 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

So much of Par. 23, S.O. 124, May 27, 1911, and of Par. 20, S.O. 127, June 1, 1911, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Daniel M. Cheston, Jr., 17th Inf., is revoked. (June 9, W.D.)

## 18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Second Lieut. George G. Bartlett, 18th Inf., will report in person to Col. E. Z. Steever, 4th Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Bliss, Texas, for examination for promotion. (May 29, D.C.)

## 19TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. WOOD.

Leave for two months, about June 25, 1911, is granted Capt. James H. Bradford, Jr., 19th Inf. (June 10, W.D.)

Battalion Sergt. Major Albert Racine, 19th Inf., Camp Josman, Guimaras, will be sent from Manila on first available transport for San Francisco, to report at Fort McDowell, to wait action on his application for retirement. (April 20, Phil. D.)

## 20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Second Lieut. George F. N. Dailey, 20th Inf., upon expiration present leave will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty pending arrival his regiment at that station. (June 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Clifford C. Early, 20th Inf., is relieved from treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, and will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty pending the arrival of his regiment at that station. (June 13, W.D.)

Leave for three months, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Philip G. Wrightson, 20th Inf., to leave the division, about May 15, 1911. (April 25, Phil. D.)

## 21ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

Capt. Carroll F. Armistead, 21st Inf., is relieved treatment General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and will return to proper station. (June 7, W.D.)

## 23D INFANTRY.—COL. ALFRED C. SHARPE.

Sick leave for three months to Chaplain Joseph H. Sutherland, 23d Inf. (June 2, D.T.)

## 24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Richard D. La Garde, 24th Inf., is extended twenty-five days. (June 10, D.E.)

## 29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

The following officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. Charles M. Truitt, 29th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Porter, N.Y., June 12, 1911, for examination for promotion: 2d Lieuts. Jere Baxter and Wiley E. Dawson, 29th Inf. (June 9, D.E.)

## 30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. MCCLURE.

Second Lieut. Robert Morrison, Jr., 30th Inf., is relieved from further treatment at the General Hospital and will report in person to the C.O. of the Presidio of San Francisco, for such duty as he may be able to perform. (May 31, D.C.)

## PROMOTIONS, ASSIGNMENTS, ETC.

## INFANTRY.

The following promotions of officers of the Infantry are announced:

## Major promoted to Lieutenant Colonel:

Wilson Y. Stamper, 21st Inf., rank March 20, 1911, assigned to 15th Infantry.

## Captains to be Majors:

Harry H. Bandholz, 2d Inf., rank March 12, 1911, assigned to 2d Infantry.

Henry T. Ferguson, 21st Inf., rank March 14, 1911, assigned to 10th Infantry.

Henry G. Learnard, 14th Inf., rank March 20, 1911, assigned to 14th Infantry.

## Captains to be Majors, rank March 11, 1911:

Wilson Chase, 21st Inf., assigned to 21st Infantry.

Charles B. Hagadorn, 23d Inf., assigned to 23d Infantry.

Harry R. Lee, 11th Inf., assigned to 11th Infantry.

Edwin V. Bookmiller, 9th Inf., assigned to 9th Infantry.

William A. Phillips (det. capt., Ord. Dept.).

John R. M. Taylor, 14th Inf., assigned to 18th Infantry.

Francis E. Lacey, Jr., 1st Inf., unassigned.

Sydney A. Cloman, 23d Inf., assigned to 26th Infantry.

Charles Crawford, 20th Inf., assigned to 29th Infantry.

William S. Graves, 20th Inf., assigned to 26th Infantry.

Frank D. Webster, 20th Inf., attached to 20th Infantry.

Joseph D. Leitner, 28th Inf., assigned to 28th Infantry.

Samuel Burkhardt, Jr., 19th Inf., assigned to 19th Infantry.

James E. Normoyle (det. capt., Q.M.).

Robert Alexander, 19th Inf.

William O. Johnson, 30th Inf., assigned to 28th Infantry.

Pred W. Sladen, 14th Inf., assigned to 11th Infantry.

First Lieutenants to be Captains, rank March 11, 1911:

Sylvester Bonham, 3d Inf., assigned to 4th Infantry.

Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf., assigned to 10th Infantry.

Joseph C. Brady, 4th Inf., assigned to 4th Infantry.

John H. Page, Jr., 6th Inf., assigned to 21st Infantry.

Parker H. Hitt, 10th Inf., assigned to 10th Infantry.

Paul W. Beck, unassigned, assigned to 18th Infantry.

Robert J. Ross, 3d Inf., assigned to 3d Inf.

Jesse M. Cullison, 2d Inf., assigned to 2d Infantry.

William E. Bennett, Jr., 25th Inf., assigned to 25th Infantry.

William H. Noble, 23d Inf., assigned to 23d Infantry.

2d Lieutenants to be 1st Lieutenants, rank March 11, 1911:

Edwin Butcher, 15th Inf., assigned to 15th Infantry.

Russell V. Venable, 22d Inf., assigned to 22d Infantry.

Arthur J. Davis, 1st Inf., assigned to 4th Infantry.

Roderick Dew, 19th Inf., assigned to 6th Infantry.

Martin C. Wise, 20th Inf., assigned to 20th Infantry.

Andrew J. White, 10th Inf., assigned to 10th Infantry.

Walter S. Drysdale, 17th Inf., assigned to 17th Infantry.

Ralph Dickinson, 3d Inf., assigned to 3d Infantry.

Charles A. Meads (det. Ord. Dept.), assigned 25th Infantry.

Matthew H. Thomlinson, 22d Inf., assigned to 4th Infantry.

Joseph A. Atkins, 16th Inf., assigned to 16th Infantry.

Each of the majors, captains and first lieutenants herefore named, who is assigned to a regiment, will be assigned to a battalion or company by his regimental commander.

Lieutenant Colonel Stamper will join regiment to which he is assigned.

Major Bookmiller upon relief from duty at Massachusetts Institute of Technology will join regiment to which he is assigned.

Major Cloman upon expiration present sick leave will join regiment to which he is assigned.

Majors Lindsay and Ferguson will join regiments to which assigned.

Major Learnard will return to his station in this city for temporary duty, upon completion of which he will join regiment to which he is assigned.

Captain Page, Lieutenants Davis and Dew will join regiments to which assigned.

Lieutenant Wise upon his relief from duty at the U.S. Military Academy will join that portion of 20th Infantry stationed at Fort Shafter, Honolulu, H.T.

The assignment of Lieutenant Meeks to the 25th Infantry will take effect June 20, 1911, on which date he will join regiment to which he is assigned. (June 9, W.D.)

The following promotions of officers of the Infantry arm are announced:

## First Lieutenants promoted Captains from March 11, 1911:

Andrew C. Wright, 12th Inf., assigned to 12th Infantry.

Wilbur C. McDaniel, 15th Inf., assigned to 15th Infantry.

Evert R. Wilson, 11th Inf., assigned to 11th Infantry.

Henry A. Wiegenstein, 25th Inf., assigned to 24th Infantry.

Clenard McLaughlin, 21st Inf., assigned to 21st Infantry.

Edward B. Mitchell, 24th Inf., assigned to 24th Infantry.

James H. Conn, 25th Inf., assigned to 18th Infantry.

Harold C. Coburn, 8th Inf., assigned to 20th Infantry.

Allen J. Greer, 16th Inf., assigned to 16th Infantry.

Robert Whitfield, 22d Inf., assigned to 22d Infantry.

Arthur W. Brown, 27th Inf., assigned to 18th Infantry.

Abraham U. Loeb, 9th Inf., assigned to 9th Infantry.

William B. Baker, 8th Inf., assigned to 8th Infantry.

Constant Cordier, 4th Inf., assigned to 26th Infantry.

James M. Loud, 28th Inf., assigned to 28th Infantry.

Edmund S. Sayer, Jr., 21st Inf., assigned to 21st Infantry.

J. DeCamp Hall, 4th Inf., assigned to 4th Infantry.

2d Lieutenants promoted 1st Lieutenants from March 11, 1911:

Charles F. Thompson, 18th Inf., assigned to 18th Infantry.

Augustine B. Van Wormer, 8th Inf., assigned to 8th Infantry.

Thomas L. Crystal, 5th Inf., assigned to 5th Infantry.

Arthur D. Budd, 1st Inf., assigned to 25th Infantry.

Pelph R. Glass, 21st Inf., assigned to 21st Infantry.

Erle M. Wilson, 9th Inf., assigned to 9th Infantry.

Merrill E. Spalding, 17th Inf., assigned to 17th Infantry.

John D. Burnett, Jr., 17th Inf., assigned to 10th Infantry.

Robert B. Hewitt, 4th Inf., assigned to 4th Infantry.

William F. L. Simpson, 6th Inf., assigned to 6th Infantry.

Each of the officers heretofore named will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander.

Captain Como will proceed on the transport leaving San Francisco, about Aug. 9, 1911, to Honolulu, to join the portion of the 20th Infantry stationed at Fort Shafter.

Lieutenant Budd upon being relieved from his present duties will join regiment to which assigned.

Lieutenant Burnett will join regiment to which he is assigned.

## PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The following transfers of Philippine Scout officers are ordered: 2d Lieut. John J. Ross from the 12th to the 22d Co.; 2d Lieut. Alonzo E. Wheat from the 23d to the 12th Co. Lieutenant Ross will report to his company commander for duty. Lieutenant Wheat will join company to which transferred. (April 19, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Robert A. Gillmore, P.S. (promoted from second lieutenant), is assigned to the 44th Co., Phil. Scouts. (April 19, Phil. D.)

First Lieuts. William J. Ayres and Patrick McNally and 2d Lieuts. Frank C. O'Longhlin, Robert G. Igoe, Edwin H. Rackley and J. J. Ross, Phil. Scouts, will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for examination for promotion. (April 28, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. C. Perry Rich, Phil. Scouts, due to arrive in this division, about May 1, 1911, will proceed to Puerto Princesa, Palawan, for duty. (April 28, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. John F. Miller, Phil. Scouts, Regan Barracks, Albay, will proceed to Camp Wilhelm, Tayabas, in time to report on May 8, 1911, for examination for promotion. (April 28, Phil. D.)

## BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. William D. Beach, Gen. Staff; Capt. Peter W. Davison, 22d Inf., aid; Capt. Thomas E. Merrill, Gen. Staff, recorder, is appointed to meet from time to time at these headquarters, to investigate the recommendations for awards of the Congressional medal of honor and the certificate of merit and for honorable mention in division orders, received at these headquarters, all of which will be referred to the board. (April 20, Phil. D.)

## MILITIA INSTRUCTION.

The following officers are detailed as instructors and will proceed so as to arrive June 12, 1911, at camp of instruction, at Augusta, Me.: Capt. Clement A. Trott, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William R. Standiford, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry S. Terrell, 10th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Thomas L. Crystal, 5th Inf. (June 8, D.E.)

The following officers are assigned to duty as inspectors and instructors of the Militia, of New Hampshire, during the encampment, near Wilton, N.H., June 12-17, 1911, viz.: Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Inf., the 1st Regiment of Infantry; Capt. Charles T. Boyd, 10th Cav., Troop A, Cavalry; Major William W. Reno, M.C., the Hospital Corps. (June 6, D.E.)

The following officers are detailed as instructors and will proceed so as to arrive June 12, 1911, at camp of instruction, Niantic, Conn.: Capt. Ernest Van D. Murphy, 27th Inf.; Capt. Joseph K. Partello, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Bruce Palmer, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Collin H. Ball, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles R. Mayo, 10th Cav. (June 8, D.E.)

The following officers are detailed as instructor-inspectors at the encampments of the Massachusetts Militia, July 22 to 30, 1911: Capt. Campbell King, 1st Inf., and Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., 5th Field Art. (June 12, W.D.)

## TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of officers of the Infantry arm are ordered: Capt. Ernest Van D. Murphy from the 27th Infantry to the 18th Infantry. Capt. Arthur W. Brown from the 18th Infantry to the 27th Infantry. Each of the officers named will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander. (June 12, W.D.)

## ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

So much of Par. 12, S.O. 119, May 22, 1911, W.D., as assigns Capt. Conrad H. Lanza, Field Art., unassigned, to the 6th Field Artillery, is amended so as to assign him to the 2d Field Artillery. He will, upon expiration of leave heretofore granted him, join his proper station. (June 12, W.D.)

## CAVALRY.—UNASSIGNED.

Col. Frank A. Edwards and Col. Matthias W. Day, Cavalry, unassigned, will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (June 10, W.D.)

The following officers upon completion present duties will proceed to Manila on transport leaving San Francisco, Aug. 5, 1911, and upon arrival at Manila will report to commanding general, Philippines Division, for duty: Col. Hoel S. Bishop, Cavalry, unassigned; Lieut. Col. Loyd S. McCormick, Cavalry, unassigned. (June 8, W.D.)

## INFANTRY.—UNASSIGNED.

Leave is granted to 1st Lieut. Harry S. Grier, Inf., unassigned, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., for a period that added to such leave as may be granted to him under Par. 99, Regulations for the U.S.M.A., will not exceed three months. (June 10, W.D.)

The name of 1st Lieut. Walter S. Drysdale, Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers published in G.O. 34, March 11, 1911, W.D., to take effect July 1, 1911. (June 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Walter S. Drysdale, Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, reporting to Capt. Andrew C. Wright, Inf., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., General Hospital, for treatment. (June 10, W.D.)

Capt. Andrew C. Wright, Inf., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., General Hospital, for treatment. (June 10, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., Inf., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, and his name is placed on the list of detached officers. (June 13, W.D.)

## TO JOIN REGIMENTS.

The following officers will proceed without unnecessary delay to join their regiments in the Philippine Islands: Capt. Glenn H. Davis, 12th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. Morris M. Keck, 12th Inf., Philip Remington, 13th Inf., and Albert T. Rich, 3d Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Marion P. Vestal, 12th Inf., and Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., 12th Inf. (June 12, W.D.)

## DETAILED TO GENERAL STAFF.

The following officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Lieut. Col. John E. McMahon, Field Art.; Major William Lassiter, I.G.; Major William S. Graves, Inf.;

Capt. John McA. Palmer, 15th Inf.; Capt. Jens Bugge, 28th Inf.; Capt. Alfred W. Bjornstad, 28th Inf. Lieutenant Colonel McMahon, Major Lassiter and Graves, and Captain Palmer will report to Chief of Staff for duty. Captain Bugge upon completion of Army War College staff ride will report to Chief of Staff for duty. (June 8, W.D.)

## DETAILED TO SIGNAL CORPS.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Signal Corps: Capt. William N. Michel, Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Oliver P. Robinson, 28th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Clark Lynn, 22d Inf.; Captain Michel is relieved duty Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed to Eagle Pass, Texas, and assume command of Co. A, Signal Corps. Lieutenant Lynn is relieved duty Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for duty with Co. D, Signal Corps. Lieutenant Lynn is relieved duty Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed to Eagle Pass, Texas, and report Co. A, Signal Corps, for duty. (June 7, W.D.)

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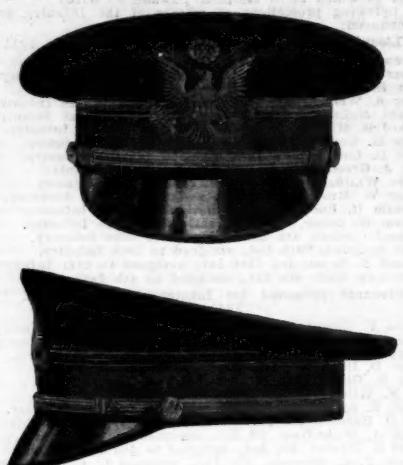
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## WELCOME TO THE GRADUATES.

The most important event of the year for the Army and Navy, and we may add for the entire country, is the graduation of the classes of the two National Academies who have completed their course and are prepared to receive their commissions as officers of the Navy and Army. They bring into the Service the fresh young blood which will prevent its arteries from hardening, and perpetuate its life. Their high ideals, guided by expert knowledge and training, assure us that the honorable exploits of the past, which glorify American history, will have their counterpart in the future.

In the list of the graduates from Annapolis and West Point we have published will be found the names of our future admirals and generals; the leaders of our armies and the commanders of our fleets and squadrons. But no one but the seventh son of a seventh son could determine their identity, and we shall not undertake the task. It is sufficient to say that as good material for heroes is to be found among the cadets and midshipmen to-day as during any period of our history. Given the opportunity, and some of these young men will make their names echo around the world, as the fathers did before them. They are introducing into the life of utilitarian America its very best element. In saying this we make no exception, for so far not a generation has passed in which the United States did not find imperative need of the services which these young men are best fitted to render by virtue of their character, their education and their inheritance of the noblest traditions of American history.

God bless the youngsters! We have followed their fortunes, and those of their predecessors, now for nearly half a century; so, with full knowledge of what the future has in store for them, so far as this can be judged from the past, we wish them each and all God-speed and good fortune!

## ARMY TRAINING AS A POST-GRADUATE COURSE

The suggestion which General Wood made in a private conversation, that six months' term of enlistment be provided for students to round out their school course, is being received with such general favor that he may put it in his recommendations to Congress in his next annual report. It is not proposed that there should be a general reduction in the time of enlistment for the Army, but that a special term be provided for graduates of colleges, academies and high schools. General Wood has not developed the detail of such an arrangement, but is in correspondence with the presidents of a number of educational institutions, with a view to doing so. He finds that there are many young men who would be pleased to take a short course in military training if one was provided for by the War Department, as they appreciate the advantage of such a training not only in the event of war, but as a sort of post-graduate course for literary schools.

It is thought that to take care of college enlistments it would be necessary to organize provincial or special regiments and companies. The scheme would not provide for service in the Philippines or regular duty with the Army, since, as far as possible, the students who enlist under the proposed provision would devote their time to receiving military instruction. They would not be given any more police duty than is required for this training, and would be relieved as far as possible of duties that would interfere with the short course in military training. It is planned to keep them almost constantly on the drill grounds and on the rifle range. Considerable attention would be given to instruction in the use of firearms, so that in the event that they were called into service in war they would be ready to take the field.

Since the announcement was made in the papers that General Wood contemplated the recommendation of such a term of enlistment for students his mail has increased to the proportions of a Senator's during a hot political campaign. He is surprised at the deep interest which is being taken by the public in general in the proposition. Prominent business men and professional men are urging him to ask for such legislation at the hands of Congress. The following extract from one of his many letters is an indication of how it is being received: "I have three boys in school," says the writer, "and if they were not willing to enlist in the Army for six months after they graduate I would take them out of college immediately. But I know that they would like to take a course of training such as they would obtain in the Regular Army. I think that nothing would do more to prepare them for an active career either in business or in a profession than six months' training in the Army."

Formal request has been made of Chairman Hay, of the House Military Affairs Committee, by the Secretary of War that a further hearing be granted on the proposed change in the term of enlistment from three to five years. Owing to the action of the caucus Chairman Hay has

decided not to conduct any further hearings until the committee takes up the bill again. In his letter to the chairman the Secretary of War requests that the following officers be heard before any action is taken on the bill: Lieut. Gen. J. C. Bates, retired; Major Gen. Arthur Murray, Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwan, William Crozier, W. W. Wotherspoon, Erasmus Weaver, R. K. Evans, E. H. Crowder; Col. St. J. Greble; Majors H. T. Allen, Johnson Hagedow, W. S. Graves; Capts. C. D. Rhodes, J. McA. Palmer, M. E. Hanna, R. M. McCoy and S. D. Embick. The Secretary says in his letter: "The matter is one of such importance to the Service that I am especially anxious that the views of the above named officers should be heard by the committee. They are all officers of experience and recognized high standing in the Service."

#### CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Because the advocates of a dollar-a-day pension bill insisted at the caucus on June 14 that if any legislation outside of tariff bills should be included in the Democratic program for this session their pension bill would have to be given an opportunity to be voted on, the consideration of the Hay Omnibus Military bill and two measures of great interest to the Navy were laid aside, for the present, at least. A subsequent caucus may reverse this action, but just at present it does not appear that Democratic leaders are ready to open up the legislative program so as to let anything go through with the exception of tariff bills, most of which have been either passed or reported out.

The action of the Democratic caucus stirred up a feeling of resentment over in the Senate, which may force a change in the program of the House. The Senate leaders have already let the Democrats know that they do not propose to permit them to arrange the entire legislative program for the session. With considerable emphasis a number of the more influential members of the Senate have asserted that if the House pigeonholes all the bills sent over from the other end of the Capitol the Senate will give the same treatment to the House bills. The Senators have always conceded to the House the right to originate revenue bills, but have insisted that the Senate is a co-ordinate branch of the legislative department, and, as a consequence, must participate in general legislation. If the House should yield to the Senate and open up its calendar to other bills than tariff legislation it would be difficult to predict just what bills will be put through Congress at this session.

Chairman Hay addressed the caucus at some length, declaring that his Omnibus Military bill will result in a saving of something like six million dollars in the expenses of maintaining the Army. He declared that it was in line with the general policy of economy adopted in the caucus of the Democratic members at the beginning of the session, and that it would be a mistake if the party did not embrace this opportunity to carry out its promise to the people.

While there was opposition to some of the provisions of Mr. Hay's bill expressed by members of the caucus, the principal argument made against it was that if the party took up general legislation it would be impossible to make any limitation on the number of bills to be considered at this session. At this juncture the friends of the dollar-a-day pension bill came forward and insisted that it would be political suicide to pass any legislation unless a pension bill was put through. As the pension bill would more than eat up the savings which Mr. Hay claims for his bill, the Democratic leaders saw that a general legislative program would be disastrous to their economy scheme.

For the same reason the caucus refused to put its stamp of approval on Chairman Padgett's bill for the partial payment on the construction work for the Navy and the bill (S. 2004) providing for the reduction from one year to six months in the period of suspension from promotion of officers who were found to be not professionally qualified. Mr. Padgett's declaration that these bills were urgent legislation and would result in a great reduction in the cost of maintaining the Navy did not move the caucus from its determination to shut out all legislation aside from the tariff bills. Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, also made an appeal, without effect, for the passage of the bill creating a board of health for Porto Rico. Mr. Garrett's declaration that thousands of lives might be saved by this legislation fell on deaf ears. The prospect of being forced to increase the expenses of the Government by the passage of a large pension bill stampeded the caucus.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, president of the Army War College, appeared before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs on June 13 and 14 and urged the passage of a bill (S. 2518) for the organization of a Volunteer army in the event of threatened or actual war. Both of the officers declared that this is very important legislation, as the present law for the creation of a Volunteer army has proved to be inadequate. They declared the passage of the bill would not result in the expenditure of any money by the Government, but would prove to be a measure of economy in the event of war, and greatly add to the efficiency of a Volunteer army.

An amendment to the Navy Personnel bill which makes sea service one of the requirements for promotion is being formulated by a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. It has not yet been submitted to any

of the other members of the committee by its author, and it is therefore impossible to say just how it will be received. Although the details of the amendment have not been worked out yet, it is probable that seventy-five per cent. of sea service will be required by officers up for promotion below the rank of commander, and fifty per cent. above that rank. It is not believed to be possible to give captains more than fifty per cent. sea service on account of the want of ships to command. The author thinks it is possible that this percentage should be reduced. It is not thought that the sea service of an officer below the rank of commander should be less than sixty-five or seventy per cent. It is proposed to so phrase the amendment that if an officer makes an application for sea service, which for any cause cannot be given to him, he shall have credit for the service as if he had taken it. The law will direct the examining board to take this into consideration in estimating the sea service of an officer up for promotion. If, in formulating the Naval Personnel bill, the House should refuse to create the rank of admiral or vice admiral, a fight for this feature of the proposed legislation will be made in the Senate. There is nothing which is proving so embarrassing, not only to the Navy, but to the State Department, as is the lack of rank in the commanders of the large fleets. Attention is called in this connection to the fact that Rear Admiral Evans was saluted as a vice admiral in a number of ports of South America when he started on his trip around the world with the fleet. Even the officers of the navies of the small countries assumed that a great nation would not send out the American Fleet that went around the world in command of a rear admiral. It is insisted that Congress should not embarrass the Department and the Navy by refusing to create a rank in keeping with the size of the Navy on account of an unreasonable tradition of the country.

Legislation providing for an increase in the Pay Corps has been recommended to Congress by Secretary of the Navy Meyer. In the opinion of the Secretary thirty officers should be added to the corps. Ten of the increase should be paymasters and twenty past assistant and assistant paymasters. The House Naval Affairs Committee is very favorably disposed to the proposed legislation, and it doubtless will be reported out at the beginning of the regular session of Congress. Over in the Senate it is thought there will be no opposition to the proposed increase in the corps. It is now generally recognized that with the new system of accounting which has been put into effect there is urgent demand for an increase in the Pay Corps.

We stated last week that the Bloom papers had been obtained in an irregular manner. With reference to this the Adjutant General of the Army says: "From the time of filing all papers, including the examination results, with Bloom's failure to pass, and the usual notations of the examining board disqualifying the applicant, these papers were in the Adjutant General's Office. They were sent to the General Staff Feb. 4, and remained there until March 4, when they were returned to the Adjutant General and reposed in the files again until called for by the President in response to the appeal made by Simon Wolf for investigation. Regarding the period between Feb. 4 and March 4, Major Graves, secretary of the General Staff, said: "There is no reason to believe anyone had access to the Bloom papers while they were in my possession. They were received, handled and returned to the Adjutant General in the usual routine, and attracted no attention. Thousands of such cases of disapproval go through this office, without notice other than of record." It is further stated that the only officers in the Adjutant General's Office who saw or handled these papers were the Adjutant General himself and his assistant, Col. Henry P. McCain. The Adjutant General says that he not only did not give any information to any person concerning the Bloom case, but that he never even discussed the case with any person prior to the inquiry made on the complaint of Mr. Simon Wolf. Under the circumstances it would seem to be the duty of the War Department to publish Colonel Garrard's endorsement as it appears upon the official papers. Those who know his opinions on the subject do not believe that the papers surreptitiously published correctly represent his opinions, or those of the Army, concerning the matter in question.

Plans are now being formulated in the Navy Department for firing at a floating caisson which will represent a section of a modern battleship. The experiments with the Texas have been of great value, but as she is not a modern ship an actual test of the effect of projectiles on a first class battleship cannot be obtained by firing at her. This caisson, which is being constructed with great care at Norfolk Yard under the direction of Chief Constructor Watt, will be completed in about six weeks. Its armor, both above and below the water line, is the exact reproduction of the latest type of battleship. As far as possible it has been designed so that it will not sink under the heaviest fire or most destructive attack of torpedoes. It is proposed not only to determine as near as possible the effect of fire from a modern battleship, probably the Delaware, above the water line, but also how far below the water line projectiles can pierce a battleship. Very little is known by naval authorities as to the actual course of projectiles after they strike the water. There are a number of theories upon the

subject, but none have been proved by actual experience. The caisson will also be attacked by torpedoes. It is possible that submarine boats will be given an opportunity to show what they can do in attacking a first class battleship of the latest type before the experiments are concluded.

Arrangements are being made for some comprehensive drills and exercises of the Naval Militia of the Atlantic coast states to be held from July 15 to 24. The Chicago, Machias, Tonopah, Vixen, Isla de Cuba, Rodgers, Aileen and Sylvia, all of which are vessels regularly assigned to state Naval Militia organizations, will rendezvous at Gardiner's Bay, L.I., July 15, for preliminary exercises. Such Militia as cannot be accommodated by the above mentioned vessels will be embarked in certain battleships of the Atlantic Fleet on July 15, and will be drilled with the regular crews of those vessels. Beginning about July 18, and continuing not later than the 20th, a war game will be enacted, the general scheme of which will be the defense of Narragansett Bay and the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound by the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet and the several Naval Militia vessels against the simulated attack of the Battleship Fleet. Upon the completion of this war game, about July 20, the Naval Militia squadron will return to Gardiner's Bay and there carry out target practice and various drills and exercises. It is expected that this war game, carried out under conditions practically the same as would obtain in case of war, will prove of considerable interest and benefit to the Naval Militia, whose rôle in time of war would be generally that of coast defense. It is expected that similar combined operations will be carried out annually hereafter, and it is hoped that the scope of the exercises may be increased by obtaining the co-operation and interest of certain yacht clubs, since it is well known that several such clubs possess many motor boats and small steamers, which will prove an important military asset in war for the defense of harbors and the coast generally.

"There are surprises in store for the officers of the Second Division of the fleet when they reach Germany," remarked an officer at the Navy Department when he read in the paper the account of the elaborate preparation for the reception of the American ships. "I say this assuming that Kaiser William has not changed his mode of visiting foreign fleets who happen to be in German waters. There is no doubt in my mind that the German Emperor is every bit as strenuous as ex-President Roosevelt. I think he has a little the advantage of our ex-President, as the Emperor is strenuous at night, as well as in the daytime. For instance, at two or three o'clock in the morning, after one of the state dinners, the Emperor is apt to turn up alongside of one of the American battleships and ask the captain to show him how he fights his ship. He may insist upon making a most thorough inspection of the visiting ship, examining closely as small a thing as a new range or new system of plumbing. Nothing new escapes the attention of the Emperor, and he takes the advantage of the visits of foreign ships to pick up ideas for the German navy."

In compliance with the recommendation of the Cleveland Board, appointed by President Taft, a board of pay officers are now engaged in preparing a new system of documents and forms for the Navy. The board consists of Pay Insp. H. A. Dent and Paymrs. C. S. Baker and W. C. Fite. Like the new business system for the Navy devised by the expert accountants, the changes recommended by the Cleveland Board are expected to result in great economy and to increase the efficiency of the administration of the Navy. With these two changes in the accounting system of the Navy the administrative affairs of the Department will be thoroughly reorganized. If any leaks remain it will not be because experts have not been employed to bring the affairs of the Department up to date.

A school of fire for Field Artillery is to be a part of the command of Fort Sill, Okla., and regulations governing this school have just been issued by the War Department, as announced under our Army head in this issue. The object of the school is to give practical instruction. Theoretical instruction will be confined to the needs of the school and will be given concurrently with the practical instruction. The personnel of the school will consist of the commandant, the school staff, the school detachment, the instruction batteries and officers and men detailed for the course of instruction. The school staff will consist of all officers not students on duty with the school.

The Army transports Kilpatrick and Sumner sailed from Galveston, Texas, June 15, with 2,700 troops of the 1st and 3d Provisional Regiments of the Coast Artillery Brigade, which have been on duty in the Texas Maneuver Division. The McClellan is loading but will not sail for several days. The troops will be taken to ports nearest the posts where they were stationed when ordered to Texas.

The steel foremast on the old battleship Maine was shipped aboard the steamer Bayamo June 13 from Havana to New York, en route to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., where it will be erected on the Spanish War Veterans' lot.

## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Col. Gonzalez S. Bingham, Q.M. Dept., promoted Assistant Q.M.G. from lieutenant colonel from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy, was born in Florida Oct. 10, 1857. He is the oldest son of the late Brig. Gen. J. D. Bingham, U.S.A., and was graduated at Columbia College, Washington, D.C. (now the George Washington University), in the class of 1877, with the degree of bachelor of science. He was appointed a second lieutenant of the 7th U.S. Infantry Oct. 10, 1883, from civil life, and assigned to duty at Fort Fred Steele, Wyo., and was transferred to the 9th U.S. Cavalry Aug. 4, 1884, to rank in the Cavalry from July 8, 1884. He assumed command of Troop A, 9th Cavalry, Sept. 9, 1884, then in the field on the Chikasie River, Indian Territory, engaged in removing "Boomers" from Oklahoma. Among other duties he was in the field at Arkansas City, Kas.; Fort Reno, Indian Territory; Camp Russell, Indian Territory; Caldwell, Kas., to September, 1885, and then went to Fort Niobrara, Neb., where he was ordered out on a campaign against the Sioux Indians in South Dakota. He was promoted first lieutenant, 6th Cavalry, July 1, 1891; transferred back to the 9th Cavalry July 20, 1891. After serving at Fort Robinson, Neb., with his troop, and on recruiting service at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., he was appointed captain and quartermaster May 18, 1895, and ordered to Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa. Upon the establishment of the new Department of Alaska he was, in February, 1900, detailed as the chief quartermaster of that department, with headquarters at St. Michael, Alaska, where he remained until the department was discontinued, in November, 1901. During that period the present posts of Fort St. Michael, Fort Davis and Fort Liscum, in that territory, were constructed. He was at Portland, Ore., until March, 1902, and then took charge of the quartermaster's office at Seattle, Wash., in connection with the purchase and shipment of supplies to Alaska and the Philippine Islands. In July, 1903, he was assigned to duty as depot Q.M. and general superintendent of the Army Transport Service at New York city, and in December, 1905, was transferred to Philadelphia, Pa., as disbursing Q.M. He was assigned to duty at Newport News, Va., in January, 1907, as general superintendent of the Army Transport Service in connection with the shipment of troops and supplies to the Army of Pacification in Cuba, and was depot Q.M. at Manila, P.I., from September, 1907, to September, 1909, and acting chief Q.M., Philippines Division, from May until August, 1909, in addition to his other duties. From Oct. 20, 1909, to June 2, 1911, he was chief Q.M., Department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver. Colonel Bingham has occupied the following staff positions while in the line of the Army: Adjutant in the field, Camp Russell, Indian Territory, March, 1885; battalion adjutant, camp on Chilocco Creek, Indian Territory, May, 1885; A.A.A.G., troops in the field, District of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas City, Kas., May, 1885; A.A.Q.M. and A.C.S. and acting post adjutant, Fort Niobrara, Neb., Oct. 25, 1885; battalion adjutant, Camp Brooke, Neb., Sept. 1, 1888; battalion adjutant, Camp George Crook, Neb., Sept. 1, 1889.

Col. Walter S. Scott, 15th U.S. Inf., who retires from active service June 20, 1911, was born in Arkansas Feb. 14, 1850, and was appointed a second lieutenant, 25th U.S. Infantry, Oct. 31, 1874. He reached the grade of captain Feb. 24, 1881; major, 4th Infantry, Sept. 8, 1889, and was transferred to the 27th Infantry Aug. 14, 1901. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 18th Infantry, Feb. 10, 1903; was transferred to the 11th Infantry March 30, 1904, and was promoted colonel, 15th Infantry, Oct. 30, 1905.

Med. Dir. Ezra Z. Derr, U.S.N., who was placed on the retired list June 10, 1911, is a native of Maryland, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy from Maryland on March 3, 1873. He was promoted to passed assistant surgeon in 1877, surgeon in 1888, medical inspector in 1900 and medical director in 1906. He has served on the Constellation, Manhattan, Hartford, Monocacy, Constitution, Colorado, Bache, Minnesota, Raleigh, Columbia, and was fleet surgeon on the European Station on the Chicago in 1901. Medical Director Derr was on the Nipsic during the terrible hurricane at Samoa on March 15, 1889, and had a narrow escape with his life. His last tour of duty was at Providence, R.I., on recruiting service.

Lieut. Col. Francis L. Payson, U.S.A., Deputy Paymaster General, who was retired on June 12, 1911, for disability incident to the Service, was born in New York Feb. 19, 1863, and was appointed an assistant quartermaster of Volunteers, with the rank of captain, in September, 1889, being honorably discharged in March, 1900. He was appointed a paymaster in the Regular Service March 5, 1900, with the rank of major, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1908.

Capt. Charles B. T. Moore, U.S.N., promoted rear admiral June 14, 1911, by the retirement of Niles, is a native of Illinois and a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1872. His first sea duty after graduation was on the Alaska, of the European Station, and among other vessels he served in were the Pensacola, Monongahela, Essex, Onward, Galena, Alert, Newark, Bennington and Brutus. He was in command of the latter vessel during the war with Spain. He was Governor of Tutuila, Samoa, and in command of the Adams and was captain of the navy yard at Philadelphia, Pa. He has had nearly twenty-three years of sea service and about fifteen years of shore duty. He has been stationed at San Francisco since last December, where he has been in command of the naval training station.

Col. Edwin P. Andrews, U.S.A., promoted March 3, 1911, from lieutenant colonel, 2d Cavalry, was born in New York Nov. 15, 1851, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1875, when he was promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, 5th Cavalry. Colonel Andrews served for a long time in the Indian country in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Indian Territory and Dakota, where he performed large amount of scouting and took part in fights against Indians. Among other services he was scouting in Kansas from Oct. 1, 1875, to July 18, 1876, and was engaged in the fight at Buffalo Station, Kas., Oct. 27, 1875. He was on the Powder River expedition, Oct. 28, 1876, to Jan. 14, 1877, and was engaged in the fight on Bates Creek, Wyo., Nov. 25, 1876. He was on the Nez Perces expedition, in 1877, and the Ute campaign, from Nov. 6, 1878, to Dec. 28, 1879. After frontier duty at Fort Robinson, Neb., and Fort McKinney, Wyo., from March 30, 1881, to July 15, 1883, he went to Fort Washakie, Wyo., where he escorted

the President in Yellowstone Park. Subsequent service included frontier duty at Fort Supply, Indian Territory, and he participated in the Pine Ridge campaign against the Sioux Indians, Nov. 1, 1890, to Jan. 27, 1891. He reached the grade of captain, 5th Cavalry, Feb. 11, 1893, and served with his regiment in the Spanish-American War. He served in Porto Rico, and in the latter part of 1901 went to the Philippines. He was promoted major, 3d Cavalry, July 15, 1902, and served at Fort Apache after returning from the Philippines in September, 1902. He also served at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., and Fort Snelling, Minn., and was instructor and professor in military science and tactics at Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 2d U.S. Cavalry, March 13, 1906, and was in command of the recruit depot. His last assignment to duty was at Fort Logan, Colo.

Comdr. Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., who was recently appointed to the important office of Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, vice Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, relieved on account of ill health, has assumed his new duties, and has the rank of rear admiral while holding his new position. The official date of his new rank is May 25, 1911. Rear Admiral Twining, who is still a comparatively young man, having been born Jan. 17, 1869, at Boscombe, Wis., was graduated from the Naval Academy June 7, 1889, and his first sea duty was on the U.S.S. Chicago, flagship of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, commander-in-chief of the Squadron of Evolution, the first squadron of modern vessels to fly the United States flag abroad. His final graduation and commission as ensign dated from July 1, 1891. He subsequently served on the Kearsarge, Newark and Concord and the Fish Commission steamer Albatross. While serving with the Newark, the flagship of Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham, Admiral Twining participated in naval reviews and celebrations in honor of Columbus and the discovery of America at Huelva, Palos and Cadiz, Spain; Geneva, Italy, and at Hampton Roads and New York. The Newark brought from Europe for the World's Fair the valuable papal exhibits, and towed from Cadiz to Havana and from New York to Quebec one of the Columbus caravels. After some duty at the Washington Navy Yard in 1895, he was assigned to duty as inspector of ordnance, Hartford, Conn. During the war with Spain he served as an ensign in the U.S.S. Iowa, participating in the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico, and Santiago de Cuba, and in the famous fleet engagement of July 3, 1898. After serving an assignment with the Brutus and Philadelphia, he went to the Washington Navy Yard for duty in 1900, and then served in the Rainbow and Kentucky. He served in the Bureau of Ordnance from September, 1904, to October, 1907, and was then assigned to the Kearsarge as executive officer during the tour of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet around the world, at that time having the rank of lieutenant commander. He was on duty in connection with fitting out the Michigan from August to October, 1909, and then went to the navy yard, Boston, for duty, which was his last assignment up to his appointment as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. He reached the grade of commander July 1, 1910. Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, whom Rear Admiral Twining relieved, is now on duty in Washington, D.C., in connection with the General Board of the Navy.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Lee, daughter of the late Captain Lee, of Virginia, and Lieut. Albert A. Rees, U.S.N., was a pretty affair at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. B. F. Schlessinger, in San Francisco, Cal., June 7. The ceremony was performed in a floral setting of pink and white sweet peas, which were massed in the drawing room of the Schlessinger home, where the service was read promptly at seven o'clock by Chaplain E. W. Scott, U.S.N. The bride wore a gown of soft white satin and chiffon, combined with rare Venetian point lace. A coronet of orange blossoms held the long tulle veil in place, and she carried orchids and lilies of the valley in her shower bouquet. Miss Amy Bowles, of Oakland and San Francisco, was the maid of honor. Ensign Elmer W. Tod was the best man. A large number of guests from both San Francisco and Oakland attended the pretty ceremony, which was followed by a wedding supper, Ensign Rees and his bride leaving later in the evening for the southern part of the state.

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Sumner M. Smyser, of Selinsgrove, Pa., for the marriage of their daughter, Ethel, and Lieut. Franklin Kemble, U.S.A., one of the graduates of the class of 1911, U.S.M.A. The ceremony will take place on Thursday evening, June 29, at six o'clock.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Margaret Brownlie, of Vallejo, and Lieut. Harold G. Bowen, U.S.N., now commanding the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins, of the Pacific Flotilla. Miss Brownlie is the daughter of Mrs. Margaret Brownlie, of Vallejo, and the late John Brownlie. She is prominent among the younger set in the navy yard town. The date of the wedding has not yet been announced.

Lieut. Philip J. Kieffer, U.S.A., of the class of 1911, U.S.M.A., began his last day at West Point a cadet and a bachelor and ended it a lieutenant and a bridegroom. Lieutenant Kieffer and Miss Beatrice Brett, of Brooklyn, went to the cadet chapel immediately after the graduating exercises on Monday, June 13, and were married. Only a few intimate friends attended the ceremony, and Lieutenant Kieffer and his bride hurried away on the former's three-months' furlough. His home is at No. 1012 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A pretty marriage ceremony was performed June 5, 1911, by the Rev. Father Dougherty at St. Ignatius Chapel, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., when Miss Gertrude O'Keefe, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Keefe, and niece of Chaplain T. P. O'Keefe, of the 12th U.S. Cav., and Mr. John Louis Cudahy, of St. Paul, Minn., were united in marriage. The bride wore a gown of hand embroidered chiffon, with veil, and she carried a bridal bouquet of white sweet peas. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the bride's home, where an elegant breakfast was enjoyed. The house was profusely adorned with pink and red rambler roses.

Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bessie Draper McKeldin were married June 10, 1911, at "Stoneycrest," the home of Mr. Palmer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Palmer, near Bound Brook, N.J. Rev. Dr. Culp, of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook,

officiating. The house, one of the lovely places of the Hudson Valley, overlooks the river, and was beautifully decorated for the occasion with quantities of pink and white peonies, with palms and ferns as a background. The ceremony, which was witnessed by only the members of the immediate family, was followed by breakfast, an orchestra furnishing the wedding music and rendering a delightful program afterward. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Jesse Draper, and the groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Dwight Palmer, as best man. The bride wore an imported gown of white chiffon voile over white satin, the collarless corsage hand embroidered and made with Irish lace and hand tucks. A big white straw hat, trimmed with white faille silk, completed the costume, and she carried a bouquet of lavender orchids and lilies of the valley. After breakfast Lieutenant Commander Palmer and his bride left for the Delaware Water Gap and Old Point Comfort. After July 1 they will be at home in Washington, D.C., where they have taken apartments in the Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Potter Molten, of Philadelphia, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Cuthbert, to Asst. Naval Constr. Alexander H. Van Keuren, U.S.N. The wedding will take place at Bay Head, N.J., on Monday, June 19, 1911.

A naval wedding of interest was that of Ensign Charles McKenna Lynch, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Richardson Kinkead, of Greensburg, Pa. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Jacob Tierney, in Greensburg, on Wednesday, June 7, 1911. The bride was attended by Miss Sarah Lynch, a sister of the groom, as maid of honor, and Miss Mary Keenan as bridesmaid. The bride entered the drawing room on the arm of her uncle, Mr. William R. Tierney, and met the groom and his best man, Mr. Thomas Lynch, jr., under a bower of palms and Annunciation lilies, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Lambing. The groom and ushers, Ensigns W. H. Lee and E. J. Fox, U.S.N., wore the special full dress uniforms of their rank. The color scheme of blue and gold was further carried out by the bridesmaids' gowns of light blue, veiled with white princess lace, and bouquets of yellow snapdragons. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin and duchesse lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and valley lilies. After the reception, which followed the ceremony, the bride and groom left for Lake Toxaway, N.C., where they will spend their honeymoon.

A most attractive naval wedding took place Saturday evening, June 10, at the Mansion House, Brooklyn, N.Y., when Miss Helen Marie Riley, daughter of Mr. John F. Riley, of New York, was married to P.A. Paymr. Thomas Palmer Ballenger, U.S.N., by Chaplain M. C. Gleason, of the Navy. The wedding, which was attended by the two families, was followed by a large reception, during which an orchestra from the New York Navy Yard played. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a handsome white satin gown, embroidered in lilies of the valley and trimmed with rare old lace. Her tulle veil was held by a cap of lace and a cluster of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She wore the groom's gift, a diamond and pearl pendant, and a diamond brooch, a gift from her father. She was attended by her sister, wearing a gown of white satin, embroidered in gold, and carrying a shower bouquet of yellow daisies. Two little flower girls, Rosemary and Geraldine Edwards, dressed in white lingerie frocks over yellow silk, carried baskets of marguerites. Mr. J. E. Ballenger, of Washington, D.C., served as best man for his brother, and the ushers were Lieut. E. J. Marquart, Lieut. L. D. Causey, P.A. Paymr. E. H. Van Patten and P.A. Surg. H. L. Smith, all of the Navy. The groom and his ushers wore the full dress uniform. Mrs. L. E. Ballenger and Miss Ballenger, of Washington, D.C., mother and sister of the groom, were present for the wedding, and assisted in receiving the guests. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Ballenger left for a Northern wedding trip.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Poland Rankin, daughter of Mrs. Henry Otis Cushman, of Boston, and Capt. Homer F. Grant, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., took place at the Central Church, Boston, Mass., June 8, 1911. The church was prettily decorated with Ascension lilies, white peonies and greenery. The bride, who was given in marriage by her stepfather, Henry Otis Cushman, wore a trained gown of soft white satin, the bodice trimmed with Carrickmacross lace and orange blossoms, and the drapery on the skirt of the same lace was caught with clusters of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Katherine Child, of New York. The other attendants were Mrs. Henry Hill, of Brooklyn; Misses Alice Myers and Gertrude Sands, of Boston, and Miss Louise Cook, of New York. They were dressed alike in Windsor pink satin, draped with white chiffon, and carried Taft roses. The best man was Capt. Richard H. Jordan, U.S.A., and the ushers were Capt. Frank C. Jewell, Capt. John B. Rose, Capt. John M. Dunn, Lieut. Francis G. Delano, Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., and Lieut. Maxwell Murray, all U.S.A. Rev. Edward Cummings, pastor of the South Congregational Church, performed the ceremony. A reception followed at the Cushman home, on Commonwealth avenue.

Major and Mrs. George W. Goode announce the marriage of their daughter, Susan Cahanné, to Lieut. Charles D. Rogers, 11th Cav., on April 18, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

At a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Scales June 9 on the Santee, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, the announcement was made of the engagement of Mrs. Scales's sister, Miss Meeta Campbell Graham, of Washington, D.C., to Dr. Carroll Storrs Alden, of Annapolis. Miss Graham is a daughter of Brig. Gen. William Monroe Graham, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Graham, and a granddaughter of Major Gen. George G. Meade, of Gettysburg fame. Dr. Alden, who has been an instructor in English at the Naval Academy since 1904, is a graduate of Yale University, having taken the degree of bachelor of arts in 1898 and doctor of philosophy in 1903. From 1901 to 1903 he was assistant in English at Yale University. His family home is in Chicago. Those at the dinner were Capt. and Mrs. Scales, Prof. and Mrs. W. O. Stevens, Miss Hobart, of Washington; Miss Elizabeth Randall, Miss Graham, Mr. C. H. Foster, Mr. H. C. Washburn and Dr. C. S. Alden.

Mr. Henry Todd Knowlton, of 101 West Eighty-fifth street, New York, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Winifred, to Lieut. Robert Wiltsie Spofford, U.S.N., retired. No date has as yet been set for the wedding.

Miss Anne Gordon Winchester, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Winchester, of Wilmington, was married at Wilmington, Del., June 14, 1911, to Midshipman Thomas Starr King, 2d, U.S.N., at the home of her

parents. Miss Elizabeth Winchester, her sister, attended her. Mr. William Norris King, of San Mateo, Cal., brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bride's parents and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Randolph King, of San Mateo, parents of the bridegroom, aided them in receiving. The bridegroom was graduated from the Naval Academy last week, being president of his class. Several of his classmates were at the wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Helen Boes and Lieut. Charles Hines, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., the marriage to take place Tuesday evening, June 27, 1911, at St. Paul's Church, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Asst. Paymr. Byron D. Rogers, U.S.N., and Miss Marie Alice Lang, second daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton Lang, K.C.M.G., and Lady Lang, of the Grove, Dedham, Essex, England, were married in the Church of the Ascension, New York city, N.Y., June 14, 1911, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant officiating. Miss Lang, who wore a gown of ivory satin and a big white picture hat, was unattended, but was given away by her mother, Lady Lang. Mr. Rogers's best man was Lieut. John W. Wilcox, U.S.N. The wedding was simple, only a few of the intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom being present, owing to the illness of the bride's father. After the ceremony a small reception and tea was given by Lady Lang at the Ritz-Carlton. After a short honeymoon the couple will make their home in Charleston, S.C., where Paymaster Rogers is stationed.

Col. Charles H. Watts, U.S.A., and Miss Kate Brewer, daughter of the late Dr. John W. Brewer, U.S.A., were married in Washington, D.C., June 14, 1911.

The engagement of Katherine Ferré Kauffman, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. B. Kauffman, U.S.A., retired, to Lieut. Reuben Chapman Taylor, 10th U.S. Inf., was announced at an attractive "heart" party given by Miss Edna Peper, of St. Louis, Thursday, June 8. Lieutenant Taylor is stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and the wedding will take place in the fall.

Mrs. Robert Bottoms announces the engagement of her daughter, Ura, to Lieut. Christopher Dudley Pearce, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

The marriage of Miss Adelaide Becker, daughter of Lieut. Col. Otto Becker, retired, of St. Louis, Mo., to Rev. Theo. F. Braun took place in the presence of a large number of relatives and a few intimate friends on the evening of June 1, 1911. The Rev. F. P. Jens, pastor of the Evangelical Deaconess' Home, officiated. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father to the strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, where the groom was waiting under a bower of palms and where the ceremony was performed. The bride wore a beautiful lingerie gown, with a tulle veil fastened with lilies of the valley, and carried a shower bouquet of the same flowers. There were no attendants. The parlor was beautifully decorated in palms and roses, and the dining room, where refreshments were served, was most artistically decorated in sweet peas and ferns. Rev. Braun and his bride left the same evening for a trip to the East. They will make their home in Bolivar, Ohio. The bride is a sister of Lieut. Otto Becker, Jr., U.S.M.C., who is now in Europe with the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet, and a niece of Hon. Richard Bartholdt, member of Congress from St. Louis.

The wedding of Lieut. John N. Ferguson, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Louise Pemberton took place at her home, Albemarle, N.C., June 7, 1911. The bride is the daughter of the late Samuel J. Pemberton, one of the leading lawyers of the state. Lieutenant Ferguson is the son of G. S. Ferguson, of Waynesville, N.C. Justice of the Superior Court of North Carolina. He and his bride will be at home at Newport, R.I., after June 16.

#### TEXAS MANEUVER DIVISION.

In order to provide a suitable camp ground for the troops of the Maneuver Division, which it is proposed shall remain handy to the Mexican border for some time, the International Fair Grounds and Riverside Park at San Antonio were offered to the War Department free. The offer was made at the suggestion of Congressman Slayden by the Fair management and public spirited realty firms controlling Riverside Park. This is a site of about 160 acres, well shaded, laid with six-inch water mains and furnished with stables for 1,500 horses. This will suffice for a very large part of the division.

The troops made a forced march from Leon Springs Thursday night, June 8, to San Antonio. At 5 a.m., June 9, twelve hours after the leading element started, the last wagon of the field train arrived in the San Antonio camp. The longest distance, twenty-six miles, was covered by the Artillery, the Infantry traveling twenty-one miles. The night was bright with moonlight, and normally one could see distinctly for half a mile; but after the Cavalry started the air was so suffused with dust that men only now and then were able to see further than the squad ahead. The command arrived in excellent condition, barring the dust.

According to a schedule kept by officers of the 17th Infantry, the regiment's time on the road, including ten minutes' rest every fifty minutes, was nine hours and eleven minutes.

Gen. W. H. Carter spoke with satisfaction of the spirit of his men. He said the principal thing needing attention is shelter for the animals. "The spirit of the men in my command," said General Carter, "is superior to anything I have ever seen. It is a great pleasure to me to go on record to that effect. We are doing our best to make it easy and interesting for them. The soldier needs entertainment as much as anybody else, and for that reason, if for no other, I am in favor of keeping them in or near San Antonio. What the enlisted man wants is a little recreation of the variety usually found in cities. Many of our men are city born and reared, and on that account look for their diversion in the city. Those who have been born in the country learn to take a similar view of things very quickly. I may say that the health of the division continues to be very good. Our latest report shows a small increase in sickness over the last one. However, this amounts to only one per mille, or one man out of a thousand. While forty-two per mille constitutes what is called the normal sick report in posts, our last one shows that we have only twenty per mille, or less than one-half we have in garrison. There is in this respect no necessity for sending any of the troops away. The water here is so much superior to any other in these parts that on this score alone I would hesitate to make or recommend any changes. The only thing which right now needs our

attention is some kind of shelter for our animals. Being constantly exposed to the dust and glare of the sun, they are liable to develop ophthalmia, rendering them blind."

There are approximately 6,000 animals in camp, worth considerably more than a million dollars. Five per cent. of the horses and three per cent. of the mules have ophthalmia, due to dust and the sun's glare. Shelter, according to estimates, would cost but \$1.50 a head, and would prevent blindness, which is likely under present conditions. Experts say eye trouble will soon affect ten per cent. of the animals.

In order to relieve at least a portion of his command from the twin nuisances of heat and dust, Major General Carter on June 10 ordered the 22d, part of the 2d Brigade, back into barracks. The San Antonio Real Estate Exchange adopted a set of resolutions on June 11 which requested the Mayor and City Council to pass an ordinance appropriating moneys necessary to sprinkle the roadways leading to and in the maneuver camp with oil or water.

As soon as possible four new wells will be sunk on the maneuver reservation at Leon Springs.

Lieut. Col. George Paley, Rife Brigade, director of military operations of the Canadian militia, who was detailed to observe the maneuvers of the U.S. troops on the Mexican frontier, and has returned to Ottawa, said: "While prepared for any emergency, the U.S. troops admirably preserved the neutrality along the border. The sanitation of their camp was truly wonderful."

#### NECROLOGY OF U.S.M.A. GRADUATES.

At the meeting of the Association of Graduates of the Military Academy at West Point on June 13 the following necrology of thirty-five graduates who had died during the year, May, 1910-May, 1911, was read by the secretary, Lieut. Charles Braden, U.S.A., retired. The names are given in order of date of death, followed by year of graduation, date of death, place and age. Ninety years was the age of the oldest graduate who had passed away during the year, Parmenus T. Turnley, of '46; thirty-two years that of the youngest, Charles R. Lawson, 1900.

Cyrus B. Comstock, '55; May 29, 1910; New York, N.Y.; 77. William B. Horner, '70; June 23, 1910; Natick, Mass.; 64. Elon F. Wilcox, '78; July 12, 1910; Los Angeles, Calif.; 55. James W. Reilly, '63; July 23, 1910; Atlantic City, N.J.; 71. William R. Quinan, '70; Aug. 15, 1910; Sydney, N. S. Wales, Australia; 62. Harry Freeland, '86; Aug. 22, 1910; Port Republic, Md.; 48. James Rockwell, '70; Oct. 22, 1910; Washington, D.C.; 62. David P. Heap, '64; Oct. 25, 1910; Pasadena, Calif.; 68. B. H. Robertson, '49; Nov. 12, 1910; Washington, D.C.; 84. P. M. B. Travis, '80; Nov. 18, 1910; Great Bend, Kas.; 56. Charles R. Lawson, 1900; Nov. 18, 1910; Brooklyn, N.Y.; 32. James Oakes, '46; Nov. 27, 1910; Washington, D.C.; 85. H. A. Springett, '77; Nov. 30, 1910; Jersey City, N.J.; 56. Eugene A. Carr, '50; Dec. 2, 1910; Washington, D.C.; 81. Wesley Merritt, '60; Dec. 3, 1910; Natural Bridge, Va.; 75. Oliver E. Wood, '67; Dec. 4, 1910; Washington, D.C.; 67. Alfred Cumming, '49; Dec. 5, 1910; Rome, Ga.; 81. Henry C. Hasbrouck, '61; Dec. 17, 1910; Newburgh, N.Y.; 71. Jared A. Smith, '62; Dec. 17, 1910; Cleveland, O.; 70. Edgar S. Dudley, '79; Jan. 9, 1911; Johnston, N.J.; 65. J. O. Mackay, '79; Jan. 17, 1911; San Antonio, Texas; 54. E. K. Webster, '74; Jan. 18, 1911; Washington, D.C.; 59. Edward R. Gilman, '85; Feb. 9, 1911; Brooklyn, N.Y.; 46. Alexander S. Webb, '55; Feb. 12, 1911; Riverdale, N.Y.; 36. John McManus, 1900; Feb. 20, 1911; Asheville, N.C.; 36. William C. Cahill, '50; Feb. 22, 1911; Dallas, Texas; 83. Joseph G. Tilford, '51; Feb. 24, 1911; Washington, D.C.; 81. Robert J. Duff, '88; Feb. 24, 1911; Washington, D.C.; 51. W. A. Thurston, '79; March 13, 1911; New York, N.Y.; 52. Traber Norman, '92; March 22, 1911; Fort Bayard, N.M.; 42. Frank E. Hobbs, '78; April 12, 1911; Hot Springs, Ark.; 56. P. T. Turnley, '46; April 22, 1911; Highland Park, Ill.; 90. Nat P. Phister, '86; May 9, 1911; San Diego, Calif.; 57. John T. Haines, '86; May 10, 1911; San Antonio, Texas; 47. Joseph S. Oyster, '74; May 22, 1911; San Francisco, Calif.; 58.

#### REUNION U.S.M.A. CLASS OF '91.

Never has there been a more successful reunion of West Pointers than took place during graduation week of this year. It is a growing custom on the part of former cadets, both graduates and non-graduates, to plan far in advance for this annual occasion, and to make a determined effort to go back to the Point in June. Until recent years the lack of accommodations on the Academy grounds was a serious obstacle. The necessity of plodding back and forth to Highland Falls, as well as the lack of true reunion spirit, deterred many from attempting to participate in the annual celebration; but now, thanks to the Cullum Hall, the spacious new cadet barracks, Army mess and enlarged cadet mess, the problem of convenient accommodation is happily solved, and as a result of the fostering care of devoted enthusiasts the reunion spirit increases in volume year by year.

Of the numerous class reunions of this year, notably the twenty-fifth anniversary of the class of 1886, the twentieth anniversary of 1891 and the fifteenth anniversary of 1896, none was more happily conceived and carried out than that of 1891. Its success is largely due to Major F. H. Schoeffel.

Of the 138 men who belonged to the class for longer or shorter periods the following fifteen are dead: Andrew J. Anderson, William H. Carter, Albert W. Drew, Horace G. Hambright, William W. Helm, William J. Henderson, Jacob H. G. Lazelle, Charles H. Maloney, Charles C. Ogden, William H. Osborne, Henry H. Palmer, Henry A. Piper, Elmer E. Reisinger, John W. Snell and William M. Wood.

The whereabouts of the following eleven are unknown, and Colonel Echols would be glad to receive information in regard to them: Benjamin G. Bowen, Samuel R. Broadbent, William F. Eberle, Charles J. Eubanks, Charles C. Gidney, Lemuel C. Hall, Bernard E. Jarratt, Donald W. Kellogg, George P. Ramsay, Albert P. Sayer and Clare R. Whittemore.

Of the remaining 112, the following twenty-five were present at the reunion: Hollis C. Clark, John B. Cornell, Joseph T. Crabbs, Albert B. Donworth, Charles P. Echols, Perry Filkin, Robert J. Fleming, Lawson M. Fuller, William J. Glasgow, Wilbur P. Graff, Orlando H. Harriman, Charles de L. Hine, Odus C. Horney, Melville S. Jarvis, James F. McIndoe, Cassius W. McMullen, Robert W. Mearns, Henry C. Quigley, Louis C. Scherer, Francis H. Schoeffel, Adam T. Stovall, Jonathan E. Tinker, LeRoy S. Upton, Kirby Walker and Edwin B. Winans.

Letters and telegrams were received from most of the absentees, and were read by Colonel Echols at the class dinner held in one of the private dining rooms of the Army mess on the night of June 12. Echols then requested Scherer to take the chair, and under his able guidance the flow of speechmaking and reminiscence was

directed until adjournment to the graduation hop at midnight.

'91.

#### DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller declines to allow Capt. C. O. Sherrill, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., \$6 paid for a taxicab for transporting a Russian military attaché between Galveston and Fort Crockett, Texas, as "contingencies" only cover such expenses as the law requires to be incurred, and transporting Russian attachés is not among them.

The Comptroller declines to allow Brig. Gen. H. M. Lazelle, U.S.A., retired, claim for longevity service as a cadet, because the decision to the contrary, made May 18, 1908, in the case of Brodie, did not have the effect of opening old settlements.

The Comptroller allows \$22 paid for entrance fees of six boats in a sailing regatta, authorized by commander, Fifth Division, Atlantic Fleet, the purpose of the expenditure coming within the law, and being comprehended in the words of G.O. 76.

Robert E. Peary, Civil Engr., U.S.N., retired with the rank of rear admiral, asked for a ruling as to his pay. It is decided that it should be \$6,000, or three-quarters of the highest pay of rear admiral, U.S.N. This is to begin April 6, 1909, and from it is to be deducted the pay he has actually received since the date named. He has also received allowances, which the Comptroller says are not to be deducted, as they are not pay, but "are intended to be a reimbursement for something which the law contemplates the officer has paid out."

Capt. E. H. Ellis, U.S.M.C., is not entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in excess of the amount allowed him for traveling by the shortest usually traveled route, because he took a longer route for his own convenience.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

During the stay of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet, under Rear Admiral Badger, at Stockholm, Sweden, a crew of Swedish bluejackets defeated the American bluejackets in two rowing contests. The Americans, however, defeated the Swedes at rifle shooting and evened matters up a little. The week's visit at the Swedish capital ended June 10, when the division, consisting of the Louisiana, Kansas, South Carolina and New Hampshire, sailed for Cronstadt, Russia.

The vessels arrived in the roadstead at Cronstadt June 11 in a driving rain, and were escorted to their anchorages by Russian torpedoboats amid the usual salutes. Rear Admiral Badger and General Voyevodski, the commander of the fortress, exchanged visits. There were scores of pleasure craft in the roadstead to witness the arrival of the American ships in spite of the extremely inclement weather. Rear Admiral Badger paid a visit on board the yacht Neva to the Minister of Marine, Admiral Gregorovitch, who welcomed him in the name of the Czar. Admiral Gregorovitch returned to visit on board the Louisiana. Commander Boutakoff, formerly Russian Naval Attaché at Washington, was attached to the person of Rear Admiral Badger during the visit. Admiral Gregorovitch gave a dinner on the night of June 11 with twenty covers on board the Neva, at which were present Rear Admiral Badger, the captains of four U.S. vessels and the naval and military attachés and twelve Russian admirals. Rear Admiral Badger toasted the Czar and the Russian navy, and Admiral Gregorovitch drank to President Taft and the United States. The other American officers dined at the Cronstadt Naval Club, where they were welcomed with a great demonstration of cordiality.

The American battleships drew large crowds of sightseers, and extra excursion steamers were pressed into service. Rear Admiral Badger and his officers were the guests of honor at a dinner on the night of June 12, and Admiral Badger expressed his warm thanks for the cordial welcome which the battleships had received.

Emperor Nicholas on June 13 gave an audience in St. Petersburg to Mr. Rockhill, the American Ambassador, who presented Rear Admiral Badger, the captains and twelve other officers of the visiting battleships. Following the reception the Americans were the guests of His Majesty at luncheon at the palace. The Emperor was exceedingly cordial in his reception of the American officers, and during the course of the luncheon proposed the health of President Taft. The Municipal Council gave a reception for the visitors in the evening, and the American officers were warmly cheered. At eight o'clock where the sailors, who on walking about the streets met every where a warm and cordial welcome.

The German naval officers have completed the program of entertainment for the officers and men of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet on the occasion of their forthcoming visit to Kiel. Special courtesies will be extended by the German petty officers and sailors to the Americans. The officers and crews of two German battleships will be assigned as special hosts for each American ship, to ensure the thorough entertainment of the visiting bluejackets.

The division is expected to anchor at Kiel on June 21, in time for the exchange of official visits before the arrival of Emperor William, who will receive Rear Admiral Badger and his commanders immediately after reaching Kiel. His Majesty will be the guest at luncheon on board the U.S.S. Louisiana on June 24, and will return the courtesy two days later on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. On June 25 there will be a deck party on the Louisiana.

A series of dinners and entertainments will be given at the German ships' shore station and yacht club. Sailing and rowing races between American and German crews have been arranged, the prizes for which will be presented personally by the Emperor. Special preparations have been made to permit parties of the American bluejackets to spend a night on shore.

The Czar paid a visit to the ships of the Second Division on the afternoon of June 15 during an incessant rain, boarding the Louisiana, the flagship, being received with the customary honors. He was accompanied by Admiral Niloff. The Ministry of Marine was represented by Admiral Gregorovitch, the Minister, and Rear Admiral Zillotti, the Assistant Chief of Staff.

Before returning to Peterhof the Czar presented signed portraits of himself to Rear Admiral Badger and the captains of the battleships Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina. Before leaving the flagship the Czar went into the Admiral's cabin, where he

chatted for a short time with Rear Admiral Badger and the other American officers. He took occasion to express his gratification at the visit of the American warships, and complimented the Rear Admiral on the splendid appearance of his ships and men. He invited Rear Admiral Badger to come to Russia again. The American officers were the guests at a banquet given by the Imperial River Yacht Club in the evening.

#### THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

##### FIRST (SPECIAL) SESSION.

The Senate on June 8 passed S. 1237, amended to read: "That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to promote Carpenter Joseph A. O'Connor, U.S.N., retired, to the grade of chief carpenter on the retired list."

The bill S. 315, as passed by the Senate June 8, reads: Be it enacted, etc., That hereafter military attachés while serving on duty at embassies abroad shall have the rank of colonel, and while serving on duty at legations abroad shall have the rank of lieutenant colonel: Provided, That all officers serving as military attachés shall continue to receive the same pay and allowances which they receive under existing law, and nothing in this act shall be construed to increase such pay or allowances or to reduce the rank of such officers while serving as herein provided.

##### BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S.J. Res. 35. Mr. Stone.—That hereafter no enlisted man in the service of the United States—the Army and Navy, respectively—whether a non-commissioned officer, musician or private, shall be detailed, ordered or permitted to leave his post to engage in any pursuit, business or performance in civil life for emoluments, hire or otherwise when the same shall interfere with customary employment and regular engagements of local civilians in their respective arts, trades or professions.

S. 2709. Mr. Penrose.—To reorganize and increase the efficiency of the grades of commissioned chiefs and warrant officers of the Navy of the United States.

S. 2049. Mr. Crawford.—For the relief of owners of property at Popham Beach, Me., on account of depreciation in value of same by reason of the location of heavy guns at Fort Baldwin and the firing thereof.

S. 2760. Mr. Warren.—To provide for the sale of the U.S. military reservation at Fort Walla Walla, Wash.

S. 2761. Mr. Guggenheim.—To amend various acts relating to civil government, revenues and coinage system of the Philippines Islands.

H.J. Res. 116. Mr. Burleson.—Directing the Secretary of War to deliver, after same shall not be required for military purposes, the military reservations and all improvements thereon at Fort Ringgold and so much of Fort Clark as may be required, to the officers to be designated by the Governor of Texas to receive same, for the purposes of sanitation, for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis or other contagious diseases: Provided, however, that in the event of the abandonment of either of said posts, or both of said reservations for the purpose aforesaid, said reservations shall immediately revert to the United States, to be disposed of as the law directs: And provided further, that in the event the Government of the United States should at any time desire the use of said reservations for military purposes, then the state of Texas shall surrender same.

H.J. Res. 118. Mr. Byrnes, of Tennessee.—Authorizing the Secretary of War to accept the title to approximately 5,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Tullahoma, in the state of Tennessee, which certain citizens have offered to donate to the United States for a maneuver camp.

H.R. 11383. Mr. Cox, of Indiana.—To amend Sec. 1329 of the Revised Statutes, U.S., relating to the Board of Visitors, Military Academy, to read: "Sec. 1329. No compensation shall be made to the members of said board beyond the payment of their expense for board and lodgings while at the Academy, and their actual mileage for traveling by the shortest mail route from their respective homes to the Academy and thence to their homes."

H.R. 11567. Mr. Tribble.—To erect a monument commemorating the Battle of Kettle Creek, in Wilkes county, Georgia.

H.R. 11580. Mr. Taylor.—To declare Lincoln's Birthday a legal holiday.

H.R. 11620. Mr. Anderson, of Ohio.—For the purchase of a site and the erection of a monument to the memory of Col. William Crawford. Appropriates \$75,000.

#### RETIREMENT THAT MADE NO VACANCY.

##### TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Can the JOURNAL oblige several of its readers by explaining what has become of the vacancy caused by the retirement of Col. C. A. Williams, 21st Inf.? The monthly directory reports his retirement to date from April 3, but no lieutenant colonel of Infantry appears to have gained anything thereby.

If the JOURNAL will elucidate the matter of Colonel Williams's vacancy it will confer a favor upon several of its readers, who have been unable to gain the information through their own efforts.

##### HOPEFUL.

When Colonel Williams retired he was succeeded by Colonel Woodbury, who had been relieved from the General Staff; which left the Infantry with only three colonels detached from their proper commands, while it was entitled to four. On June 1 Colonel Sharpe, of the 23d Infantry, was detached, and the vacancy created by this was filled by the promotion of Lieut. Col. Robert N. Getty, of the 7th Infantry. This accounts for the fact that there was no promotion in the Infantry immediately after the retirement of Colonel Williams.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, in a general order from the flagship Connecticut announced on June 14 his personal and fleet staff, as follows: Personal staff—Comdr. W. R. Shoemaker, chief of staff; Lieut. Comdr. D. W. Knox, fleet ordnance officer; Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Yarnell, fleet engineer; Lieut. R. L. Berry, aid and flag lieutenant; Lieut. E. J. King, aid and flag secretary; Lieut. W. S. Pye, aid. Fleet staff—Surg. G. A. Lung, fleet surgeon; Pay Insp'r. H. E. Biscoe, fleet paymaster; Major G. C. Thorpe, fleet marine officer; Naval Constr. J. A. Spilman, special duty.

Capt. Charles C. Marsh, U.S.N., who has been on special duty at the Navy Department, has been ordered to command the North Carolina, vice Capt. C. J. Boush, ordered to his home, and placed on waiting orders.

With 700 marines from Camp Meyer, Guantanamo, Cuba, the U.S.S. Dixie, Lieut. Paul Foley commanding, arrived at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., June 14. The provisional regiment, which had been under the command of Col. Franklin J. Moses, was disbanded, and the several

detachments started on the return journey to their home stations, Washington, Norfolk, Port Royal, Charleston and Pensacola.

The U.S. battleships Minnesota, Mississippi and Vermont arrived on June 7 at Galveston, Texas, under command of Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, between 9:30 and 10 o'clock, dropping their anchors in Bolivar Roads astern of the scout cruiser Salem. The pilot boat Texas took on board the reception committee of Galvestonians, who, while waiting for the warships, had been entertained by Comdr. Joseph W. Oman, of the U.S. cruiser Tacoma, at the pier. The committee included Mayor Lewis Fisher. In addition, the pilots of the harbor went with the Texas as a mark of honor to the fleet in port. The Texas took for the first of the line of battleships, the Minnesota, which flew the blue pennant with two stars, denoting the presence of the rear admiral. The committee was hailed by megaphone, with the message that the Admiral's launch was going alongside to take them to the flagship. The transfer was quickly made, and as the visitors mounted the gangway they were greeted by Admiral Ward, Captain Clarke and the staff officers of the flagship. The committee was at once conducted to the Admiral's cabin, where refreshments were passed around and the introductions made. Rear Admiral Ward and his entire staff of officers, on all three ships, were presented with cards giving them the liberty of the Galveston Garten Verein, the Galveston Artillery Club and the Azioia Club. After the conversation had been enjoyed for a few minutes Mayor Fisher, as chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the fleet to Galveston in a brief but enthusiastically received speech, to which Rear Admiral Ward suitably responded.

The U.S. supply and refrigerating ship Celtic arrived at the navy yard, Boston, June 8, from Cuba, under command of Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup, the ship's executive officer. Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff, who is ill, went ashore June 7 at Woods Hole, Mass., with Paymr. John H. Jordan. Commander Hoff has gone to the naval hospital at Chelsea for treatment. The ship will take on stores for Cuba for the marines in Cuba, and will sail about June 19. Capt. Douglas C. McDougal, U.S.M.C., who is to command the Navy rifle range at Wakefield: Lieutenant Smith, also assigned to work there, and twenty members of the Marine Corps rifle team who have been with the provisional brigade in Cuba came on the Celtic.

Exceptionally fast time was made by the torpedoboat destroyers Preston, Smith, Reid and Flusser, of the Seventh Division of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet, which arrived at Newport, R.I., June 10, from Norfolk, Va. The Preston arrived in port nearly an hour and half ahead of the rest of the fleet, having covered the 375 miles between Norfolk and Newport at an average speed of 30 knots an hour, and at one time the Preston steamed at 31½ knots an hour. The Smith was second and the Reid was third. Owing to a blower becoming disabled, the Flusser was obliged to withdraw from the speed trial.

The submarine torpedoboat Sturgeon was launched at the Fore River Shipyard at Quincy, Mass., June 15, 1911. Miss Margaret Little, daughter of Capt. William N. Little, U.S.N., broke a beautifully decorated bottle of wine over the bow in the christening. Governors John Burke, of North Dakota, and Willson, of Kentucky, together with a large delegation from the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, were present. The Sturgeon is one of the largest submarines in the Service. She has twin screws, driven on the surface by a 300 horsepower gasoline engine and when submerged by high power motors supplied by storage batteries. The craft is 140 feet long and has a submerged displacement of 350 tons.

The finding of the court of inquiry which examined into the collision between the U.S.S. Dolphin and the small motor boat Culprit Fay, on May 27, was that no negligence or inefficiency on the part of anyone in the Navy was responsible for the collision. The court found that the collision was directly due to the action of the Culprit Fay in putting her helm to starboard, and thereby standing across the bows of the Dolphin, and that had the Culprit Fay put her helm to port, or had she held her course, the collision would not have occurred.

Capt. William C. Fincke, of the naval auxiliary service, was acquitted in the U.S. Court at Norfolk, Va., June 13, on a charge of embezzling government funds. Captain Fincke, formerly of the Solace, was in September, 1910, sent to command the U.S. collier Ajax. Oct. 1 his accounts were audited and declared to be short \$5,100.

John E. Atkins, a bluejacket of the U.S.S. Saratoga, on Sunday, June 4, killed a sailor of the U.S.S. New Orleans in a drunken quarrel in the naval hospital at Yokohama. Atkins slashed Saunders across the throat with a razor, inflicting a frightful wound, from which the victim died an hour later. Saunders was a native of Ohio. The American Government decided that the crime had been committed on Japanese territory, and turned the murderer over to the local authorities. A despatch of July 9 says that this action has greatly pleased the Japanese public. It is said that Atkins will probably be adjudged insane. The Yokohama Preliminary Court has committed him for trial on the charge of inflicting wounds causing death. The maximum penalty according to the criminal code is two years' imprisonment.

The list of warships that are being sent to represent foreign Powers at the great naval review in honor of the coronation of King George V. includes eighteen vessels, representing seventeen nations, there being two ships from Japan. "This," writes a naval expert to the New York Herald, "is very similar to the list of vessels sent to England in June, 1902, for the coronation review that had to be postponed on account of the illness of the late King Edward, for there were then eighteen vessels from foreign countries in the lines, Japan sending three ships and fifteen other Powers one vessel each. Portugal, which sent a representative in 1902, is not doing so on this occasion, while China and Turkey, which were unrepresented in 1902, are each sending a vessel to the pageant on June 24. The heaviest warship present at King George's coronation review will be the U.S. battleship Delaware. The German Von der Tann, which has just returned from a cruise to South American waters, will be the heaviest cruiser present. It is noteworthy in how many points the British Neptune and the U.S.S. Delaware are similar, there being hardly any difference in the length, beam, draft, designed speed and—allowance being made for the Delaware having reciprocating engines and the Neptune Parsons turbines—the horsepower. The Delaware carries ten 12-inch guns, like the Neptune, but with a length of 45 instead of 50 calibers, and while all the ten heavy guns fire on either side in both vessels, the center line method of distribution in the Delaware

admits of only four being fired ahead or astern, as compared with six in the British vessel. The Delaware and the Neptune are the most powerful warships yet completed for any navy in the world, but in less than a year this distinction will have passed from them. In the Arkansas and the Orion types American and British designers have increased the offensive power, the former by adding two more 12-inch guns, the latter by increasing caliber to 13.5-inch and leaving the number carried at ten. The effect of this will be that, although smaller in point of displacement, the British battleships of the Orion class will be able to concentrate a broadside of 12,500 pounds on an enemy's ship, as compared with the broadside of 10,440 pounds which the Arkansas can fire."

#### LATE ARMY ORDERS.

The following are late Army orders issued on June 15: Major Kensey J. Hampton will remain on duty at San Diego, Cal., for purpose of closing all business, the Quartermaster's Department, pertaining to the brigade at that place, and upon completion of this duty will report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. Major Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav., is relieved from treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, and will join his regiment. Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, Med. Corps, relieved from further duty at Medical Supply Depot, St. Louis, Mo., and will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and report to C.O. of post for duty. Capt. Frederick G. Stritzinger, jr., Q.M., upon completion of his duties in connection with the closing of matters pertaining to Quartermaster's Department at Galveston, Texas, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for temporary duty as constructing quartermaster, relieving Capt. John S. Winn, 9th Cav. Captain Winn will join his regiment. Leave for four months is granted Capt. John S. Winn, 9th Cav., to take effect upon relief from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Leave for one month is granted Capt. Frank M. Savage, Q.M., to take effect upon his relief at the Army Staff College. Lieut. Paul W. Beck, 18th Inf., will proceed from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to College Park, Md., and report in person to senior officer of Army at that place for duty pertaining to the aeronautical work of Signal Corps. Leave for one month and ten days, to take effect upon his relief from duty at Seattle, Wash., is granted Capt. Edwin C. Long, Q.M.

The following officers of the Medical Corps will proceed to Los Angeles to attend the sixty-second annual session of the American Medical Association, June 27 to 30: Lieut. Col. Euclid B. Frick, Major Percy M. Ashburn, Major Robert M. Thornburg. Leave for two months on account of sickness is granted 1st Lieut. Nicolas W. Campanile, 11th Inf. The following assignments of quartermasters are ordered: Capt. Frederick G. Stritzinger, jr., depot Q.M., Galveston, Texas, will remain on duty at Galveston for purpose of closing up all business of Quartermaster's Department pertaining to maneuvers at that place. Capt. Alexander J. MacNab will remain in charge of the transport Kilpatrick. Capt. Joseph F. Gohn will remain in charge of transport Sunner.

Leave for one month upon relief from duty at Galveston, Texas, granted Major Clarence J. Manly, M.C. Col. William Lassiter, 4th Inf., upon expiration of his present leave, will join regiment at Fort Crook. The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Pay Department are ordered: Lieut. Col. Hamilton S. Wallace from duty at Denver about July 1 to San Francisco as assistant chief paymaster of Western Division. Major Thomas C. Goodman from duty at St. Paul, Minn., about July 1 to Chicago for duty as chief paymaster of Central Division. The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Ordnance Department are ordered: Lieut. Col. Colden L.H. Ruggles, from duty at U.S. Military Academy, West Point, to take effect June 25.

Major Gen. W. H. Carter has been directed by the War Department to discontinue the experiments with Cavalry organization until after July 1. By that time the class from the Service School will be with the Maneuver Division and the experimental regiment will be recruited up to war strength. The Secretary of War has directed that Major B. K. Ashford, Med. Corps, shall assume, in addition to other duties, the duty of sanitary adviser to the Governor of Porto Rico. He will be expected to do the preliminary work for the organization of a medical department for the islands.

Last week Surgeon General Stokes, U.S.N., received honorary degrees from two of the most conservative universities in the country. Surg. J. C. Pryor, stationed at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, was similarly honored by receiving an honorary degree of A.B. from the University of Nashville. The Jefferson University, at Philadelphia, on June 5, conferred the degree of LL.D. upon the Surgeon General, and June 7 the Columbia University of New York the degree of D.Sc. The conferring of these degrees is regarded in the Service as a recognition of the great work which is being done by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Medical societies all over the country are constantly extending invitations to the Navy surgeons to participate in their proceedings, and the great universities are beginning to recognize them by conferring honorary degrees upon the medical officers of the Navy.

Objections are being raised to the sale of the Puritan, as has been recommended by the board which surveyed the ship after she was raised. In effect, the report of the board is that the Puritan is of no value to the Navy in her present condition, and that it would be inadvisable to expend sufficient money on her to put her in condition for service. The view was held by some of the officers of the Navy that the Puritan can be made available for harbor defense without a very large expenditure of funds. In this connection it is insisted that she never was a seagoing ship, and that as a sort of floating fort the Puritan can be put in condition for service. Her 12-inch guns are still in good condition, and the suggestion is made that she should not be condemned on account of her inability to go to sea.

Lieutenant Feurgard, of the French steamer Amiral Fourichon, Captain Jouan, reports that by going ahead full speed he was able, when his steering apparatus was disabled, to maintain a steady course until repairs could be effected without taking any seas aboard, although a mountainous sea was running.

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.  
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. William P. Biddle, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

## LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those of the same vessels given in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:  
Buffalo, arrived at St. Paul, Pribilof Islands, Alaska, June 8.  
Padre, arrived at Cape Gracias-a-Dios June 11.  
Dubuque, sailed from the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., June 13, for Chicago, Ill.  
Pennsylvania, sailed from San Francisco, Cal., June 13, for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.  
Mars, sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., June 14, for Guantanomo, Cuba.  
Solace and Dixie, arrived at the Norfolk Navy Yard June 14.  
Vulcan, arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, June 14.  
Michigan, arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., June 14.  
Vestal, arrived at Quincy, Mass., June 14.  
Paul Jones, Perry, Preble and Stewart, arrived at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., June 14.  
Smith, Preston, Flusser, Reid and Lamson, arrived at Provincetown, Mass., June 14.  
Tripp and Roe, arrived at Newport, R.I., June 14.  
Des Moines, arrived at the navy yard, Boston, June 14.  
Stringham, arrived at Annapolis, Md., June 14.  
Burrows, arrived at Tumpkinsville, N.Y., June 15.  
Abaranda, arrived at Kobe, Japan, June 15.  
Tennessee, arrived at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., June 15.  
Grayling, Narwhal, Bonita, Snapper, Tarpon, Salmon and Stingray, sailed from Newport, R.I., June 15, for Gloucester, Mass.  
North Carolina, arrived at Hampton Roads June 15.  
Cheyenne, arrived at Bremerton June 15.  
Michigan, arrived at Tangier Sound June 16.  
Wheeling, arrived at New Orleans June 16.  
Sterett, sailed from Boston for Hampton Roads June 16.

## NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 8, 1911.  
Promotions in the Navy.  
Comdr. William B. Fletcher to be a captain from May 19, 1911, to fill a vacancy.  
Lieut. Clark H. Woodward to be a lieutenant commander from March 4, 1911, to fill a vacancy.  
The following ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) from Feb. 13, 1911, upon the completion of three years' service as ensigns: Ray S. McDonald, Carroll S. Graves, Charles A. Woodruff, Lesley B. Anderson, Hollis M. Cooley, Edward D. Washburn, Jr., and Robert V. Lowe.  
Gunner Ulysses G. Chipman to be a chief gunner from May 25, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service as a gunner.  
Gunner Frederick T. Montgomery to be a chief gunner from Feb. 4, 1911, upon the completion of six years' service as a gunner.  
Nominations received by the Senate June 14, 1911.  
Appointments and Promotions in the Navy.

Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson to be a rear admiral from June 24, 1910, in accordance with a provision contained in an Act of Congress approved on that date.  
Paymr. Gen. Thomas J. Cowie to be a paymaster general in the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, from July 1, 1910, in accordance with a provision contained in an Act of Congress approved June 24, 1910.  
The following ensigns to be assistant naval constructors from June 9, 1911, to fill vacancies: Edmund R. Norton and Andrew W. Carmichael.  
The following ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) from Feb. 13, 1911, upon the completion of three years' service as ensigns: Julian H. Collins and Stuart W. Cade.  
The following citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps from June 9, 1911, to fill vacancies: Bernard F. Hickey, N.Y.; John L. Doxey, Ark.; Archibald Young, N.Y.; John A. Gray, Md., and Andrew M. Jones, a corporal in the U.S.M.C.

## NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 8, 1911.  
Promotions in the Navy.  
Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson to be a rear admiral.  
Lieut. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase to be a commander.  
P.A. Paymr. Edwards S. Stalmaker to be a paymaster.  
Lieut. Comdr. Claude B. Price to be a commander.  
Lieut. (junior grade) John P. Miller to be a lieutenant.  
Lieut. (junior grade) William C. Barker, Jr., to be a lieutenant.  
Ensign John F. Connor to be a lieutenant (junior grade).  
Arthur Middleton to be an assistant paymaster.  
The following ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade): Andrew S. Hickey, Herbert F. Emerson and Aubrey W. Fitch.  
The following machinists to be chief machinists: Thomas W. Smith and Arthur H. Hawley.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 9.—Comdr. De Witt Blamer detached duty Twelfth Lighthouse District; to duty Ohio as executive officer.  
Comdr. D. E. Diskus detached duty Tennessee; to duty command Petrel.  
Lieut. Comdr. M. M. Taylor detached duty command Petrel; to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y., as aid to commanding officer.  
Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Standley detached duty Pennsylvania; to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., as aid to commanding officer.  
Lieut. (J.G.) R. L. Lowman detached duty Tennessee; to duty Connecticut.  
Ensigns D. G. Copeland and G. A. Duncan detached duty Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty Isthmian Canal Zone.  
Ensign E. J. Esteen detached duty Celtic; to duty Missouri.  
Ensign P. L. Wilson detached duty Birmingham; to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.  
Ensign H. A. Strauss detached duty Tennessee; to duty as assistant to the inspector of machinery, works William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, and duty on board Patterson when placed in commission.  
Mdn. J. Yates detached duty Virginia; to duty Celtic.  
Mdn. Z. Lansdowne detached duty Virginia; to duty McCull.  
Btsn. J. D. Pennington detached duty Patapsco; to duty Celtic.  
JUNE 10.—Lieut. W. D. Greetham detached duty Missouri; to temporary duty Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.  
Ensign L. C. Stark detached duty Montana; to duty Tennessee.  
P.A. Surg. T. W. Reed detached duty Wolverine; to duty Maine.  
P.A. Paymr. W. N. Hughes detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., and accounts Atlantic Torpedo Fleet; to duty Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., charge apprentice seamen's accounts.

Btsn. M. J. Conlon detached duty Hancock; to duty Patapsco.  
Paymr. Clerk T. J. Mulcahy, appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty connection accounts of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet, revoked.  
Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Yokohama, Japan, June 8, 1911.  
Comdr. H. A. Bispham detached duty command Monterey and Monadnock; to duty Saratoga.  
Chief Btsn. J. W. Rochford detached duty Naval Station, Cavite, P.I., to home.  
Asst. Surg. T. Harlan detached duty Quiros; to duty Naval Hospital, Canacao, P.I.  
Asst. Surgs. L. L. Pratt and J. G. Omelvena to duty Naval Hospital, Canacao, P.I.  
Asst. Surg. J. J. O'Malley to duty Quiros.  
Act. Civil Engr. C. Paul to duty Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.  
P.A. Paymr. W. J. Hine detached duty Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.; to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., for treatment.

JUNE 12.—Lieut. Comdr. C. H. Fischer commissioned a lieutenant commander from March 4, 1911.

Lieut. J. Grady detached duty Dixie; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. O. C. Dowling detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Dixie as executive and navigator.

Lieut. B. H. Green commissioned a lieutenant from Oct. 20, 1910.

Lieut. D. I. Selfridge commissioned a lieutenant from Nov. 7, 1910.

Lieut. J. J. London commissioned a lieutenant from Nov. 14, 1910.

Lieut. J. W. Wilcox, Jr., commissioned a lieutenant from Jan. 9, 1911.

Lieut. J. M. Smeallie commissioned a lieutenant from March 4, 1911.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. C. Grady to duty Perkins.

Lieuts. (J.G.) D. W. Fuller, T. J. G. Stapler, A. Sharp and W. E. Clarke commissioned lieutenants (junior grade) from Feb. 13, 1911.

P.A. Paymr. S. L. Bethel detached duty as pay officer of the Third Submarine Division and Castine and Severn; to duty in charge of the accounts of the U.S. Atlantic Torpedo Fleet on board Dixie.

Paymr. Clerk F. W. Hathaway, appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., revoked.

Paymr. Clerk J. E. Read, appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Third Submarine Division, U.S. Atlantic Torpedo Fleet, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk H. L. Battle appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty as clerk to the general storekeeper, navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

JUNE 13.—Capt. C. J. Boush detached duty command North Carolina; to home and wait orders.

Capt. C. C. Marsh detached duty Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty command North Carolina.

Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Bowen to duty Maine as executive officer.

Asst. Surg. L. M. Schmidt detached duty Solace; to duty Naval Recruitin Station, Chicago, Ill.

P.A. Paymr. R. E. Westlake detached duty Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa; to duty Annapolis.

Asst. Paymr. R. E. Zivinska detached duty as pay officer, Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa; to duty as general storekeeper and island treasurer, Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa.

Asst. Paymr. S. Hempstone detached duty Vermont; to duty as pay officer Third Submarine Division, and Castine and Severn.

Chap. H. H. Clark, retired, detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to home.

Chap. E. W. Scott detached duty Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

JUNE 14.—Lieut. S. H. Lawton, Jr., to duty in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office, Port Townsend, Wash.

Lieut. E. C. S. Parker detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to duty command Smith.

Lieut. G. W. Steele, Jr., detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty California as ordnance officer.

Midshipman L. Townsend detached duty Saratoga; to duty Independence.

JUNE 15.—Rear Admiral E. F. Nicholson commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from May 19, 1911.

Comdr. J. V. Chase commissioned a commander in the Navy from Feb. 18, 1911.

Lieut. Comdr. D. L. Wilson, retired, detached duty Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. C. R. Miller detached duty Georgia; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Hepburn to duty as navigator of Georgia.

Lieut. S. L. Graham, retired, detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to home.

Lieut. J. C. Burnett, retired, detached duty Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.; to home.

Lieut. A. B. Wyckoff, retired, detached duty Branch Hydrographic Office, Port Townsend, Wash.; to home.

Lieut. F. B. Freyer to duty office Judge Advocate General, Naval Academy, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. D. Lyons detached duty as assistant to the inspector of ordnance, Eastern New York and New Jersey Districts; to duty Culgoa as executive and navigator.

Lieut. M. Joyce to duty in charge Twelfth Lighthouse District, Chicago, Ill.

Ensign F. W. Tappan, retired, detached duty E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.; to home.

Ensign B. C. Dent, retired, detached duty Branch Hydrographic Office, New York, N.Y.; to home.

Ensign W. L. Varnum, retired, detached duty Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, Ohio; to home.

Ensign W. G. Richardson, retired, detached duty Branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, Mass.; to home.

Ensign S. M. LaBounty detached duty Octopus; to duty Castine for submarine instruction.

Ensign E. G. Kittel detached duty Tennessee; to duty Maine.

Ensign L. C. Stark detached duty Tennessee; to duty Castine for submarine instruction.

Ensign C. R. Clark detached duty Tacoma; to temporary duty Lancaster, connection crew Utah, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Ensigns F. C. Beisel and P. L. Holland detached duty Tennessee; to duty Missouri.

Ensign J. D. Moore detached duty Tennessee; to duty Maine.

Midshipmen R. D. Spalding and E. J. Blankenship detached duty Tennessee; to duty Missouri.

Midshipmen G. Bradford and L. P. Johnson detached duty Tennessee; to duty Maine.

Paymr. G. W. Reeves, Jr., detached duty naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.; to home.

Asst. Engr. H. E. Rhoades, retired, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to home.

Chief Corp. M. F. Roberts, retired, detached duty Navy Pay Office, Boston, Mass.; to home.

Chief Corp. B. E. Fernald, retired, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to home.

Paymr. Clerk C. A. Davis appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo., revoked.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Kobe, Japan, June 15, 1911:

Ensign C. M. Yates detached duty Barry; to duty Shark.

Asst. Paymr. W. H. Wiltendick detached duty Mohican; to duty Pompey.

Btsn. E. W. O'Connell detached duty Wompatack; to duty Pompey.

Btsn. E. Heilmann detached duty Monadnock; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Btsn. E. F. Singles detached duty Mohican; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Btsn. E. F. Hosmer detached duty Rainbow; to duty Wompatack.

The U.S.S. Maine was placed in commission at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., on June 15, 1911.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 8.—Major T. C. Treadwell detached marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., upon return of Major G. C. Reid, to Washington, D.C., to command marine barracks, navy yard there.

Cable from Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet.

Capt. R. B. Putnam, A.P.M., to naval hospital, Canacao, P.I., for treatment.

First Lieut. L. P. Pinkston to naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan, for treatment.

JUNE 9.—Capt. R. O. Underwood commissioned a captain May 25, 1911, to rank from April 26, 1911.

First Lieut. E. S. Willing granted extension of present leave until June 22, 1911.

JUNE 10.—First Lieut. F. C. McConnell to appear for examination for promotion at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., June 22, 1911, for re-examination for promotion.

JUNE 14.—Major L. H. Moses to Washington, D.C., June 22, 1911, for re-examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. John Marston, 3d, qualified for promotion.

JUNE 15.—Capt. Carl Gamborg Andreson detached marine barracks, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., upon return of Col. C. A. Doyen; to duty marine barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Capt. William Hopkins to Detroit, Mich., and resume charge of Marine Corps recruiting office there.

Capt. A. Bowens take charge of detachment of seventy-nine to marine barracks, naval station, Honolulu, H.T., and 100 to Philippines on transport of July 5.

First Lieut. E. R. Beadle detached marine barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., June 20, to duty Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S.C., reporting June 30.

## ORDER 13, MAY 27, 1911, U.S.M.C.

Publishes names of expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen.

## ORDER 14, JUNE 2, 1911, U.S.M.C.

Publishes names of expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen.

## REVENUE CUTTER NOTES.

The revenue cutters Seneca, Manhattan, Calumet and Guide have been detailed to patrol the course and enforce the regulations at the intercollegiate regatta to be held at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 17. The vessels will be under command of Sr. Capt. O. C. Hamlet.

The repairs of the Seminole at the navy yard, Portsmouth, Va., have been completed, and that vessel has been temporarily assigned to duty with headquarters at Norfolk, Va., to allow the schooner to undergo repairs at the navy yard.

The Mohawk, while in anchor in New York Harbor, after having been reported at the navy yard during the fierce gale which swept the harbor on June 10, was forced down upon a schooner, dragging her anchor and was slightly damaged, necessitating her return to the navy yard for further repairs.

The revenue cutter Tuscarora will patrol the course and enforce the regulations at the yacht race of the Corinthian Yacht Club, of Chicago, from Chicago to Michigan City, June 17.

## FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 14, 1911.

Capt. George T. Bowman, 6th Cav., formerly lieutenant 15th Cav., and at present on recruiting duty at Fort Slocum, paid a short visit to Fort Myer last week.

The Secretary of War and Gen. and Mrs. Wood spent several hours in camp at the target range June 7. Miss Bernice Smith, who has had a light attack of measles, has recovered and is out of quarantine. Mrs. Foltz, wife of Major Foltz, will leave to-morrow for Harrisburg to visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Kieffer, for several weeks during the Major's absence in England.

Lieutenant Rumbough, 15th Cav., who has been at Belmont Park during the horse show, is in New York suffering from a broken shoulder-blade caused by a fall with his horse during the race. Lieutenant Rumbough with remarkable pluck and endurance remounted and rode the race to the finish, coming in second. Lieutenant Townsend won first place, the prize being a handsome silver tray.

Mrs. A. B. Sharpe, of Carlisle, Pa., who came to the post for the purpose of attending the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Lucy Garrard, has returned to her home. Mrs. Garrard has returned from a short visit to Carlisle. Lieut. and Mrs. Victor S. Foster are expected to return to the post on Thursday, where they will be guests of Col. and Mrs. Garrard until their quarters are ready.

The storms of the past few days have done much damage to the trees in the post. Many limbs were broken, and the gardeners and his assistants have been busy bringing order from shade.

Judge and Mrs. W. L. Moose, of Morristown, Ark., were the guests of their son, Lieutenant Moose, at his quarters in the Officers' Club on Tuesday evening. They were entertained at dinner by Col. and Mrs. Garrard. Mrs. Lane, widow of Col. William B. Lane, 3d U.S. Cav., who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Garrard, for six months, left on Thursday for Philadelphia, where she will remain for a few days on her way to Fort Monroe to spend the summer.

The tragic death of Trumpeter Kitchin, Troop C, 15th Cav., in an automobile wreck was a great shock to his many friends, both in the post and in Washington. He was a faithful, capable soldier. Funeral services were held in the gymnasium, which was draped with flags and filled with beautiful floral pieces sent by his comrades and outside friends. The body was escorted to the station by his troop and was shipped to his family in New York for burial.

## JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 5, 1911.

On Monday evening Lieutenant Gunster entertained with a theater party at Mannion's Park. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Peak, Capt. and Mrs. Errington, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes, Lieutenants Mitchell and Blakely. Mrs. Mann left Monday for West Point, where she expects to spend several weeks. On Tuesday Dr. and Mrs. Rukke gave a picnic in the woods in honor of the third birthday anniversary of their little son, Victor. Among those in the party were Helen Bryan, Grace Wilson, Anita Benteen, Alice Bryan, Katherine Benteen, John Bryan and Homer Ford.

Mr. Oscar Straub, son of Major and Mrs. Straub, left Wednesday for West Point to enter the Military Academy. Before beginning his studies he expects to visit friends near the post.

A surprise was given to the officers and ladies of the post yesterday, when Lieutenant Taylor announced his engagement to marry Miss Katherine Kaufman. Toasts were drunk in honor of the happy couple. Miss Kaufman, daughter of Lieut. Col. Albert B. Kaufman, retired of Webster Groves, Mo., and a sister of Mrs. Bryan, of Jefferson Barracks. The wedding is to take place late in October at Old Orchard, Mo.

The Card Club met Friday at Mrs. Errington's. Prizes were won by Mrs. Straub and Mrs. Errington. Mrs. Morton is recovering after a long illness. Miss Kaufman was the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Bryan. Colonel Mann entertained some of the officers and ladies Friday evening at Mann's. His guests included Capt. and Mrs. Errington, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cole. Capt. and Mrs. Errington were guests of Mr. Quaid for supper at Forest Park Highlands.

The baseball game between the 18th and 15th Cos. Friday resulted in a victory for the 18th Co. with a score of 10-6. The post team defeated the Rumseys, of St. Louis, in a game Saturday, the score being 4-3.

## FORT SCREVEN BACHELORS ENTERTAIN.

Fort Scruen, Ga., June 13, 1911.

One of the most attractive entertainments given at Fort Scruen in some time was the chafing-dish party at which Lieutenants Maddux, Harrison, Seydel, Wilson and Chapman were hosts, and which was given at the Bachelors' Club on Wednesday evening last. The event was in the form of a surprise party, as no one had an idea that a party was even planned by the bachelors until Wednesday afternoon, when very pretty and unique invitations were sent out. A great deal of praise is due the bachelors for having given such an elaborate party without the assistance of the ladies of the post. The dining room and den, in themselves very handsome, were lavishly decorated with carnations and ferns. The beautiful pale pink flowers were massed in profusion on the mantel and library table in the den. In the dining room a large vase, filled with the same gorgeous flowers, adorned the table. As a souvenir of the occasion a large bouquet, tied with pink tulle, was presented to each of the young ladies present. A delightful Welsh rabbit was served with dainty sandwiches and a mild punch was served during the evening.

Those present were Col. and Mrs. Phillips, Major and Mrs. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Winn, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Misses Gortrude Smith, Mabel Thomas, Cali Phillips, Leah Evans, Elinor Williams and the Misses Elinor and Vera Palmer, who came over in their machine from their summer home at South Bend.



McNeil. Col. and Mrs. Keefer entertained at dinner for Mrs. Baillie, Major Lewis and Cadets Bowley and Lewis.

Mrs. Treat, Miss Margaret and Miss Katherine and Mrs. Wendell L. Simpson and Miss Dorothy Simpson were here for graduation. Major E. M. Lewis, U.S.A., commandant of the cadets of the University of California, is at the Point for his class reunion, and is a guest of Major Traub. Capt. Alexander R. Piper, retired, here for graduation, is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Adelaide Piper. Miss Mary Webb, of Washington, D.C., is a guest of Mrs. Willcox.

Mrs. Riggs and Cadet Wheeler received the guests at the hop on Thursday evening of last week. Miss Barry was at home to the first class and their friends on Friday afternoon. The rooms were cleared for those who desired to dance, and others strolled on the beautiful lawn. Mrs. Bethel, Mrs. Nelly, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Keefer and Mrs. Dunwoody assisted in entertaining.

Miss Ethel Norris, of Washington, who has been visiting Mrs. Grove, left for her home on Saturday. Captain Siler and Dr. Davis, Med. Corps, who have been here on special duty in the course on hygiene, left for their posts on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Flomen, the Misses Fleming, and Master Fleming, of Burlington, Ia., were here for graduation. Cadet Fleming graduates first in the class of 1911. Mr. C. F. Spencer, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Nesbitt. Capt. and Mrs. Nesbitt entertained at supper on Sunday for Mr. Spencer and Lieut. Charles Abel, 4th Inf. Miss Nellie Grimes and Miss Juliet Grimes, of Marietta, Ohio, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Nelly. Mrs. W. W. Dudley, mother of Cadet Finch, is also at Lieutenant Nelly's. Mrs. Barrett, mother of Cadet Barrett, of the second class, is at the hotel. Capt. Arthur Williams, C.E., is at Captain Pillsbury's. General Davis, J.A.G., retired, is at Colonel Bethel's. Lieut. C. Jones has returned from Fort Monroe, where he took examination for promotion. Major Dowdy, of the class of '79, and Mrs. Dowdy are at the hotel.

There were three hops last week. Mrs. Nelly and Cadet Christian received at the hop on Tuesday; Mrs. Riggs and Cadet Wheeler on Thursday; and Mrs. Bradford and her son, Cadet Bradford, on Saturday. Among the young ladies present have been the Misses Harrison, Surles, Brooke, Castillo, Piper, Simpson, Grimes, Norris, Webb, Baillie, Fleming.

Cadet (now Lieut.) William L. Larned and Miss Larned will start for Danville to join Col. and Mrs. Larned there. Lieut. Paul A. Larned, 5th Inf., came to the Point to attend his brother's graduation.

#### STANDING OF THE CLASS OF 1911, U.S.M.A.

Following is the official list of the First Class, of 1911, U.S. Military Academy, arranged according to general merit, June, 1911:

Numbers 1 to 14, inclusive, are recommended for Engineers, Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry.

Numbers 15 to 24, inclusive, are recommended for Ordnance, Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry.

The remainder (with the exception of March, of Venezuela), numbers 25 to 82, inclusive, are recommended for Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry (full names and addresses were published on page 1246, our issue of June 10):

	Maximum	2495.00	42 McCleary	2098.02
1	Fleming	2436.08	43 Dillman	2097.79
2	Stewart, J. W.	2394.17	44 Hoisington	2096.63
3	Mehaffey	2380.33	45 Gray	2094.99
4	Reinecke	2371.59	46 Hollerlinger	2092.69
5	Wheelher, R. A.	2369.13	47 Clark	2092.53
6	Hardigg	2323.27	48 Ladd	2086.55
7	Price	2321.83	49 Brade	2085.44
8	Kute	2316.94	50 Wier, J. L.	2074.84
9	Schimelfenig	2316.85	51 Hicks, F. H.	2072.18
10	Lawrence	2312.62	52 Weaver, J. R. N.	2071.38
11	Bowley	2281.40	53 Burt	2070.65
12	Baxter	2281.30	54 Heidt	2068.71
13	Franske, G. H.	2277.73	55 Lucas	2061.65
14	Beatty	2270.31	56 Morris	2051.04
15	Shanty	2250.69	57 Foster, S. H.	2048.43
16	Walker, C. A.	2247.67	58 McKinney	2042.15
17	Simpson	2246.71	59 Baston	2032.30
18	Finch	2244.41	60 Kimball, A. R.	2026.42
19	Nichols, H. F.	2241.53	61 Blunt	2022.59
20	Hatch	2238.63	62 Rader	2007.63
21	Keeley	2222.64	63 Standesford	2004.36
22	Hall, C. P.	2220.15	64 Calvert	2002.20
23	Surles	2215.59	65 McLaurin	1993.55
24	Larned	2202.52	66 Karp	1992.33
25	Kemble, F.	2192.02	67 Cowles	1990.95
26	Wether	2171.04	68 Wyche	1889.93
27	Byrne, C. L.	2167.20	69 Schwenck	1887.14
28	Kieffer	2163.11	70 Evanson	1885.05
29	Bradford	2157.58	71 O'Neill	1882.35
30	Dargue	2149.90	72 Homer	1977.82
31	Booton	2145.71	73 Gilard	1974.87
32	Gibbleath	2144.46	74 Christian, T. J. J.	1966.60
33	Hicks, G. R.	2142.99	75 Van Horn	1964.15
34	Crawford, J. B.	2131.72	76 Holland	1939.57
35	Shekerian	2129.58	77 McNeal	1934.19
36	Floyd	2125.37	78 Estes	1931.66
37	Lockwood	2125.28	79 Wall	1923.55
38	Clark, R. W.	2122.97	80 Murray	1908.71
39	Richards	2106.32	81 Heffernan	1902.94
40	Bagby	2100.16	82 Hardy	1873.21
41	Conard	2098.48	March, foreign cadet.	

#### NOTES OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Fleming is carried on this year's Army Register as one of the distinguished cadets for 1910. He excelled in natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, chemical physics, mineralogy and geology, drill regulations and military hygiene. He was appointed to West Point from Burlington, Iowa, and with the exception of four months during the first year he has always been first in the class. Others of the class of 1911 who are in this year's Army Register as distinguished at the annual examination in 1910 are Mehaffey, Stewart, Reinecke and Hardigg.

In the class of 1911 are a number of sons or relatives of Army officers, among them the following: Polhemus, son of the late Major Adrian S. Polhemus and grandson of the late Brig. Gen. George H. Weeks, Q.M.G.; Cowles, son of Col. Calvin D. Cowles, 5th Inf., and a brother of Lieut. Calvin D. Cowles, Jr., Med. Corps, and Lieut. William H. Cowles, 4th Cav.; Foster, son of Col. Herbert S. Foster, retired; Van Horn, son of the late Capt. James L. Van Horn, and brother of Capt. Robert O. Van Horn, 17th Inf., and brother of Lieut. James H. Van Horn, 11th Inf.; Allen, son of Col. Leaven C. Allen, retired; Nance son of Capt. John T. Nance, 2d Cav.; Hatch, son of Major Edward R. Hatch, 26th Inf.; Simpson, son of Brig. Gen. W. L. Simpson, 19th Inf.; Lockwood, son of Brig. Gen. B. C. Lockwood, retired; Larned, son of Col. Charles W. Larned, professor of drawing at West Point, and brother of Lieut. Paul A. Larned, 5th Inf.; Bowley, brother of Capt. Albert J. Bowley, 1st F.A.; Kieffer, brother of Lieut. Pierre V. Kieffer, C.A.C.; Heidt, brother of Capt. James V. Heidt, Inf.; Capt. Grayson V. Heidt, retired and Lieut. Gulielmus V. Heidt, Inf.; Byrne, son of Col. Charles B. Byrne, retired.

Jackson is a grandson of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, the celebrated Confederate leader. Blunt is a son of the late Capt. J. Y. Mason Blunt, and a great grandson of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." March-Duplat, of Caracas, Venezuela, has been receiving instruction at West Point under the provisions of a joint resolution of Congress. He received a diploma, but will not be appointed a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

#### NEW CADET OFFICERS.

Special Orders No. 125, headquarters U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., June 13, 1911, announces that the existing appointments of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Battalion of Cadets are revoked and the following appointments are announced, both to take effect at 12 noon on June 13:

To be captains—Cadets Arnold, Dean, Flint, Lee, R. H., Paules and Gorrell.

To be lieutenant and adjutant—Cadet Browne, C. J. To be lieutenant and quartermaster—Cadet Hauser.

To be lieutenants—Cadets Spalding, S. P., Bennion, Sullivan, Gatchell, Walmsley, Wood, Hineman, Wright, Crawford, R. C. Malony, Dick and McLean, H. C.

To be acting sergeant major—Cadet Robertson, W. M. To be acting quartermaster sergeant—Cadet Morrissey.

To be acting first sergeants—Cadets Bingham, Anderson, R. E., Youngs, W. H., 1st, DuBois, Drake and Hobson.

To be acting sergeants—Cadets Whiteside, Crawford, P. M., Faymonville, Flynn, MacGregor, Kuldell, Snow, Smith, J. N., Kilner, Maxwell, Harmon, Harms, Raynor, Harrison, W. C., Chenoweth, Hayes, Edwards, Kelly, McLane, J. T., Cook, Littlejohn, Lindi, J. H., Rose, Greenwald, Hyatt, \* and Bailey.

To be sergeant major—Cadet Copthorne. To be quarter-master sergeant—Cadet Slinay.

To be first sergeants—Cadets Crane, Van Vliet, Brown, T. K., Putnam, Cain and McMahon.

To be company quartermaster sergeants—Cadets Oliver, Newcomer, Lovell, Gitternberger, Gerstner and McNamara.

To be sergeants—Capt. Patch,\* Rosevear, \*Gillespie, J. B., Crawford, R. W., Canady, Brewer, Perkins, Viner, Underhill, Dorst, Fuller, Davidson, Thurman, Newgarden, Peale, Spencer, Keyes, Lyman, Ross, Van Volkenburgh, Nelson, Ardrey, Danielson, Heidner, Gauger and Purnell.

To be corporals—Cadets Cross, Gross, Butts, Villaret, Loomis, Paddock, Miller, Kerr, Elliott, Robertson, W. A., Woodberry, Adler, Hoge, Lewis, G. F., Skinner, Brand, Holcombe, Anderson, G. P., Thompson, Ingles, Ward, Bandholz, Bulaard, P. C., Wyeth, Harris, Davenport, Sasse, Rees, Houghton, and Markoe.

On or before July 1, 1911, the commandant of Cadets will submit the names of eighteen addition cadets with a view to their appointment as corporals in the battalion.

\*To be color sergeants.

The new cadet officers have yet to appear at their first parade. This formation was omitted on Tuesday evening.

Under our Army heading appears the order appointing boards to meet at different places on July 5 for the examination of candidates for the Military Academy.

#### THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 14, 1911.

The class of 1915, Naval Academy, was organized on Monday, when fifty-two midshipmen who had been admitted to the school in the April examinations reported for duty. The class is now being further augmented by the examination of those who passed in April mentally, but who did not take their physical examinations. On June 20 the June examinations commence. The report that among the candidates who passed was a colored youth was again started here or elsewhere last week, and it was pinned down to the 22d Ohio, as being the district from which he hailed. The Naval Academy authorities have no data on the subject, and so far, no colored midshipman has reported to enter the newly formed class.

Dependent in the annual examinations completed two weeks ago, a number of midshipmen have resigned from the Naval Academy. The resignations of eight have been accepted by the Navy Department and they left the Academy Saturday. These are Beriah M. Thompson, Wyoming, second class; Howard M. Hartley, Pennsylvania, Jerome R. Henderson and Frank G. Forman, Kentucky, third class; Drury B. Pierson, Texas, John K. Rose, Jr., Texas, Grover C. Young, South Dakota, and Ludovic J. Milbourne, West Virginia, fourth class.

The following are the newly elected officers of the Graduates' Association of the Naval Academy: President, Admiral John N. Upshur; trustees, Comdr. Robert E. Coontz, Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York; Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay, Jr., Lieut. Comdr. D. W. Wurtzbaugh and Lieut. John M. Enochs; secretary and treasurer, Prof. D. M. Garrison.

Several midshipmen are patients at the Naval Hospital, opposite the Naval Academy, two of whom have recently been operated upon. One of the latter, Midshipman McD. Creasey, a graduate of the class of 1911, is a son of the late Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Creasey and Mrs. Creasey, of this city, where his home is, and is a brother of Lieut. Logan Creasey, U.S.N. Midshipman Langdon Pickering, of the second class, who was operated upon on Monday, is a son of Mrs. J. Winslow Pickering, of this city, and a brother of Ensign Nelson Pickering, U.S.N.

The torpedo boats Stringham, Ensign Boynton commanding, and Bailey, Ensign Allen commanding, have put in here after a series of independent maneuvers in the Chesapeake.

The great guns, firing in service practice Saturday morning at Fort Howard, twenty miles from Annapolis, during the visit of inspection of Major General Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., were so distinctly heard here that they were thought, at first, to be a salute given at the Naval Academy.

The Navy Department having decided in favor of the site proposed by the aviators for alighting purposes in the new aviation department created here as part of the naval service, a very fine place has fallen into the hands of the aviators. Greenberry's Point, about two miles from the Naval Academy. As the Severn lies between the Academy and the site of descent of the aeroplanes, they will be visible very plainly from the Academy.

Superintendent John H. Gibbons spent the week-end in Washington.

Mrs. John Hood, wife of Captain Hood, U.S.N., formerly in charge of ships at the Naval Academy, has joined the Captain at Hampton Court, Brookline, Mass., after a visit to her father, Pay Dir. C. T. Caswell, U.S.N. Mrs. Hood, wife of Lieut. Douglas L. Howard, U.S.N., attached to the summer squadron of the Naval Academy, now sailing abroad, is spending the summer with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Bowyer, in Washington. Miss Mary Hickey, of Kingston-on-the-Hudson, N.Y., sister of Lieut. Andrew S. Hickey, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Dolphin, who has been a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Henkel, Murray Hill, has returned home. Mrs. J. P. Morton, wife of Lieut. Comdr. J. P. Morton, has left a few days ago for Provincetown, Mass. Mrs. Morton was accompanied also by her mother, Mrs. Howard, wife of Admiral Howard. Mrs. Morton will spend the summer at Provincetown, where the torpedo fleet to which her husband is attached will have its headquarters. Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., who has been detailed in Washington as a member of the "Plucking Board," spent Friday with his family here at their home at Murray Hill.

Mrs. Bullard, wife of Comdr. H. G. Bullard, U.S.N., left last Saturday for Norfolk. Mrs. Howard, wife of Admiral Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., is registered at the Gifford House, Provincetown, Mass. The residence here of Admiral Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., has been closed for the summer. Carvel Hall Hotel, the well known naval resort here, will, contrary to former usage, keep open all summer.

Ivan M. Graham, of Honolulu, Hawaii, appointed by Congressman J. Kuhie Kalanianaole, of Hawaii, was sworn in as midshipman of the fourth class, Naval Academy, yesterday. He is the son of the president of a trust and banking company at Honolulu and took his examinations in Honolulu in April.

Prof. O. Stever, has contributed an article entitled, "The Charm of Dresden," to a recent Baltimore publication, entitled, "By Water or Rail," Col. George Lyon, Jr., late aide-de-camp to Colonel Shelden, of Nebraska who was a midshipman here in 1868, visited Annapolis on Monday. He resigned from the Academy after his first year.

Prof. des Garennes, of the Department of Languages, and Mme. des Garennes, left here June 15 on visit to Atlantic City. Mrs. Bunker, wife of Lieut. P. D. Bunker, U.S.A., left here this morning, with her two sons, to rejoin her husband at Fort Slocum, N.Y. She was accompanied by Miss Stella Beehler, her sister, daughter of Commodore W. H. Beehler, U.S.N., who will spend a month at Fort Slocum and will afterward go to Key West, Fla., to visit friends. Miss Beehler will return to Annapolis early in August. Lieut. Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N., aid to Superintendent Gibbons, of the Naval Academy, is in New York on a brief visit.

#### FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., June 13, 1911.

Lieut. Jere Baxter, 29th Inf., is at Fort Porter taking the examination for his first lieutenancy. Lieut. G. C. Keleher has returned to the post and commands Co. H during the absence of Lieutenant Baxter. Gen. and Mrs. Auman, retired, have closed their apartment in Buffalo and are now occupying a beautiful summer home on the Niagara River road.

During the severe thunderstorms this week, in the Canadian camp, directly opposite the post, two horses were killed and three men stunned by the lightning.

Mrs. Snow, of Youngstown, has just returned, having spent

several days with friends at Cedar Point. Mr. and Mrs. Burton Mitchell, formerly of the 12th Infantry, are spending the summer with Mrs. Mitchell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, who live on the Niagara River road.

On the afternoon of the 12th number of Canadian officers visited the post and were met at the pier by our officers. While the party was disembarking the saluting gun was fired in honor of Brig. Gen. Colton, who commands all the forces now in camp across the river. A reception was held at the home of Major and Mrs. Styer. The porch was beautifully decorated with American and British flags. Immediately after the reception the battalion, commanded by Captain Conger, passed in review. A very military appearance was made by the battalion, and the Canadian officers returned to their camp much pleased with their visit.

#### FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, N.Y., June 14, 1911.

The field day held at the post June 8 was warmly contested, but was not of such interest as if the entire battalion had taken part. The absence of Cos. E and G at rifle practice at Stony Point Range made it impossible for the athletes in these crack organizations to take part. Co. H had everything practically their own way, winning six of the eight events scheduled. The point winners were 26 for Co. H and 20 1/2 for Co. F. The judges of the meet, which was attended by several hundred soldiers and civilians, were Captain Millar, H.C.; Lieut. R. T. Rich, 3d Inf.; Lieut. R. W. Dusenbury, 24th Inf.; starter, Lieut. George A. Matile; recorder, Lieut. E. P. Thompson.

Major Gen. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A., retired, formerly commanding at Fort Ontario, and Mrs. Hodges were guests the past week at the home of Col. and Mrs. John T. Moore in Oswego. General Hodges was honored by the Oswego Chamber of Commerce with a noonday luncheon at the Hotel Danio Grill June 8. He spoke briefly on conditions in the Philippines and expressed his appreciation of the hospitality paid him by the people of Oswego. General Hodges said that he had been stationed in the islands for six years in all and in that time had an opportunity to observe the progress made under American rule. The sanitary conditions when the Americans first landed there were deplorable. But under the efficient direction of the Medical Corps, led by Colonel Moss, these conditions were eventually greatly improved, the plague and other diseases stamped out and Manila made one of the beautiful cities of the world. He told of the erection of schools, hospitals, docks, etc., and the replacing of Americans with native governors and other officials. It was a revelation to go through the island of Luzon at the present time and compare it with conditions twelve years ago. Schools for manual training have been established and the natives taught useful trades. The people have taken most kindly to the efforts to help them. The members of the Philippine Assembly are men who know and appreciate the value of money, as they never fail to come around at the close of each daily session for their thirty pesos. General Hodges was Governor of Mindanao and the Sulu archipelago and came into close contact with the famous Sultan, whom he described as "a smooth proposition." To illustrate the Sultan's facility for making money, General Hodges told a story of granting to an aged woman in the province permission to run privately a game during a certain feast. The Sultan also begged for a similar concession, promising that it would be only for a few friends. The following day General Hodges was informed that the Sultan had sold the privilege for 1,400 pesos. When taken to task the Sultan replied, "If a thing is of no value what good is it?" Another guest at the luncheon was George Ulmer, of Washington, supervising inspector general of the U.S. Steamboat Inspection Service.

Major E. F. Taggart, stationed at Stony Point in command of the detachment there, spent Saturday and Sunday, June 3 and 4, at the post. Col. A. R. Paxton, post commander, is in Washington as a member of a general court.

#### FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 12, 1911.

The officers for the tryout for the Cavalry rifle team are here, among them Lieut. William H. Clopton, 13th Cav., captain of the team; Lieut. C. A. Bach, 7th Cav.; Lieut. L. L. Deitrick, 13th Cav.; Lieut. G. M. Russell, 15th Cav.; Lieut. E. V. Armstrong, 13th Cav.; Lieut. Charles McH. Eby, 12th Cav.; Lieut. Joseph Plasmeyer, Jr., 15th Cav.; Lieuts. Carl H. Müller, James P. Castleman, Robert Blaine, Duncan Richard, and H. S. Dilworth, all 10th Cavalry.

The record sharpshooter's course has been completed, there being from the 10th Cavalry 223 men to fire the course, of which about forty per cent. qualified. Troops B, D and E had more than half the men in the troops qualify. The troops are now engaged in pistol practice. Invitations have been issued for the Luhn-Jandt wedding, which will occur in the officers' hop room at half after eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 28. Major and Mrs. G. L. Luhn, of Washington state, are visiting their son, Capt. W. L. Luhn, having come to attend Captain Luhn's marriage to Miss Florence Jandt. Major and Mrs. Luhn came immediately from Leavenworth, where they have been with their daughter, Mrs. James E. Fechet.

Capt. William H. Hay was called to Montreal last week by the serious illness of his son, Wren Hay, who underwent an operation for appendicitis. His condition is now favorable. Captain Hay returned to the post on Wednesday, and Mrs. Hay is now in Montreal and will return with her son as soon as he is able to make the trip. Ned Hay is expected home from Cornell University in a few days for the summer vacation.

Mrs. James S. Wilson gave a handsomely appointed luncheon on Wednesday, June 7, for Messmates Blockson, Edwards, Boyd, Pope, Bowles, Palmer and Bisset, of Burlington. Mrs. William W. Edwards will leave on June 14 for Denver, to visit her parents, Judge and Mrs. Harrison. Lieutenant Edwards will join her there later for a visit. Lieut. Albert E. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and two sons, Garrett and Albert, reached the post last week after a trip up the water from New Orleans, where they spent the winter with relatives.

Miss Pope of Pulaski, is the

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Charles T. Boyd left on Sunday for a week in New Hampshire as instructor at a camp of Militia.

Major Samuel Reber, chief signal officer of the department, and Col. John Van R. Hoff, chief surgeon of the department, made a flying visit to the post recently. Lieutenant Cartmell spent Thursday at White River Junction, Vt., as the guest of Mr. Bacheller. The 10th Cavalry band went also to White River Junction for the day, the occasion being a speech by Colonel Roosevelt, following a large banquet.

Lieutenants Palmer and Mayo, who returned on June 1 to Ethan Allen, have been sent away again for further Militia duty and are now in Connecticut.

On June 4 the regimental baseball team lost a game to a team from the University of Vermont by a score of 5 to 1. On June 11 one of them played the Barre Athletic Club on the home diamond, losing by one point in an eleven inning game, score 6 to 5. On the same day another team went to Plattsburgh for a game with the 5th Infantry, in which the 10th Cavalry won, 11 to 4. A large number of officers and ladies accompanied the team, a boat being chartered for the day to take the Plattsburgh people from Ethan Allen. Among those who went were Mrs. Blockson, Misses Glass and Wagoner, Mr. Beaumont Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell, Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell and Lieutenant Eby.

**GOVERNORS ISLAND.**

Governors Island, N.Y.H., June 15, 1911.

**DINNER TO THE CLASS OF 1871, U.S.M.A.**

An event of great interest on the evening of Monday, June 12, was the dinner given by Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant to the members of the class of 1871, U.S. Military Academy, on the fortieth anniversary of their graduation. It has been the custom of the class to have its reunions at West Point or in hotels of various cities, but the innovation was made this year of having it at General Grant's quarters, and another innovation was tried in inviting the wives of all the members, which proved so attractive and popular that it was decided to make it a permanent feature of the meetings of the class of 1871. There were present with Gen. and Mrs. Grant Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George B. Davis, Col. Henry E. Robinson, Col. and Mrs. James N. Allison, Col. and Mrs. George F. Chase and Major and Mrs. Walter Wyatt. Col. Andrew H. Russell and Brig. Gen. James B. Hickey, who had expected to be present, telegraphed their regrets on account of domestic illness and bereavement.

General Grant offered toasts to "The President of the United States," to "The Class of 1871—Present and Absent," and to "The Wives of the Class." And letters were read from absent members, after which each one present made a speech, referring in characteristic fashion to the memories of the past. A photograph was taken of the company before dinner and autographed copies were presented by General Grant to each guest. The flowers decorating the table were pink Killarney roses and Easter lilies and the ice cream was served in pink baskets with bows of white ribbon stamped in gold letters, 1871—1911, the same dates being on the hand-painted dinner cards. The china used for the occasion belonged to General Grant's father, and bore the monogram "U.S.A." The silver epgrave, with embossed eagles at the sides, which was used for flowers on the table, was one presented at the end of the Civil War by the city of Philadelphia to Gen. U. S. Grant.

After dinner a reception was given by Gen. and Mrs. Grant to the officers and ladies of the garrison, who were present in large numbers, several officers having been in the corps of cadets at West Point with the class of 1871. The regimental band played concert music for dinner from the music stand in front of the General's quarters, and during the reception on the balcony. The concert was much enjoyed, the long program being well chosen and rendered in excellent style. A special program card, decorated and colored for the occasion, was presented by the bandmaster in honor of the class of 1871.

A number of officers and ladies of the garrison were present at the commencement ceremonies at the Military Academy, West Point, June 13, and at the theater party on Tuesday night of the graduating and furlough classes.

Among visitors on the post are Capt. and Mrs. William J. Glasgow, at Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund B. Smith's; Cadets William C. Crane and Alexander Patch, U.S.M.A., at Mrs. Stephen C. Mills's, and Mrs. Ponting and Miss Elliott, daughters of the late Brig. Gen. Washington Lafayette Elliott, at Mrs. Van R. Hoff's; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. B. C. Lockwood and their son, Lieut. B. C. Lockwood, jr., who graduated at the Military Academy this week, are guests of Mrs. S. S. Paine.

A very pleasant event was the reception given on Wednesday evening, June 14, by Mrs. Paine for Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood. Mrs. Paine was assisted in receiving by Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Lewis and Capt. John F. Madden, and in the dining room by Mrs. Elbert E. Persons and Mrs. Frank H. Burton, who served ices and other refreshments. General Lockwood was formerly colonel of the 29th Infantry, having been relieved by Col. H. K. Bailey, who, with Mrs. Bailey and the officers and ladies of the regiment stationed on Governors Island, were present at Mrs. Paine's reception to meet Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood. The regimental band gave an admirable concert for the occasion from 8 to 10 o'clock.

On Tuesday evening fire was discovered in the quarters of Major Jay E. Hoffer, New York Arsenal. It was occasioned apparently by crossed wires or defective insulation in the floor under the library, as a badly charred beam was revealed by tearing up the floor. Fortunately it was discovered at an early stage and little damage was done.

Capt. John E. Woodward and Lieuts. George A. Lynch, C. B. Hodges and John R. Emory, Jr., left by Hudson River boat on Monday night with Cos. I and L for two weeks' target practice on the range at Rensselaerwyck, N.Y.

On Sunday, June 4, the King's Guard, a cadet organization from various Episcopal parishes in New York, attended service in the chapel. Several clergymen were present and the address was by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, rector of St. Matthew's, New York. After service the cadets gave a battalion drill.

**FORT DOUGLAS.**

Fort Douglas, Utah, June 11, 1911.

Col. Walter S. Scott came from the Army maneuver camp at San Antonio on Thursday and will remain for a few days, getting his household goods in shape for shipment and attending to some private business. Colonel Scott was in excellent health and reported the whole regiment well and in good spirits. He was on his way to South Dakota to join Mrs. Scott and the children, and he expressed the hope that Mrs. Scott's health would permit of the family's return to Salt Lake, to remain permanently.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Zollars spent several days in Salt Lake recently on their way East, returning from a period spent in the Philippines. Captain Zollars is a member of the Coast Artillery Corps and he was on his way to his new station at McKinley, Me. While here they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Waldron, and Mrs. Waldron entertained at an elaborate reception for Mrs. Zollars, a charming and beautiful woman.

Mrs. Frank L. Hines and Mrs. Clayton I. Thatcher, mother

and sister of Lieut. Charles Hines, have issued invitations for a large reception to be given Thursday afternoon, June 15, to meet Miss Helen Boes, his fiancee. The bride-to-be has been the guest of honor at a number of dinners and receptions past week. Miss Helen Redman, Miss Margaret Emerson and others having given affairs in her honor. Mrs. Rutherford S. Hartz, wife of Lieutenant Hartz, who is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Granger, made a short trip to Denver this week. Late in the summer Mrs. Hartz and her baby will go to the Philippines to join Lieutenant Hartz. Mrs. Mary S. Dodge, a well known Salt Lake woman, has gone to Honolulu, to remain for the summer as the guest of her brother, Capt. George E. Rice, who is stationed at Fort Shafter. Mrs. Dodge may remain indefinitely in the islands.

Mrs. Storm, mother of Mrs. Hugh Walhall and of Mrs. Fauntley M. Miller, has arrived at the post and will be a guest of Mrs. Walhall. Dr. Irvin Brown has returned to the post after a stay of several weeks at Nogales, so that now we have a total of two men at the once well filled Fort Douglas.

**POST QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.**

The following soldiers passed successfully the examination held on Feb. 1, 1911, for appointment to position of post quartermaster sergeant:

Board, Walter, corporal, Co. B, 7th Inf.  
Cook, George C., corporal, Co. C, 19th Inf.  
Costello, James T., corporal, Co. M, 12th Inf.  
Damian, Arthur E., private, 5th Rec. Co., G.S., 12th Inf.  
Drummond, Mark C., corporal, Co. E, 17th Inf.  
Herbert, Morris J., regimental Q.M., sergeant, 2d Inf.  
Hickey, J. H., sergeant, Co. F, 2d Inf.  
Hunker, Henry J., private, 18th Rec. Co., G.S., 2d Inf.  
Kraus, Frederick W., private, Co. D, 19th Inf.  
Langtry, O. J., Q.M., sergeant, 28th Inf.  
Leonard, Thomas, private, Co. F, 3d Inf.  
Lepphardt, Adam, private, General Service, Infantry.  
McMillan, Walter S., 1st sergeant, 9th Rec. Co., G.S., Infantry.  
Shaw, W. I., jr., sergeant, General Service, Infantry.  
Webner, Harry R., sergeant, Co. B, 8th Inf.  
Barr, Frank, Q.M., sergeant, 6th Cav.  
Fischer, William F., regimental Q.M., sergeant, 2d Cav.  
Hayes, Arthur T., 1st sergeant, Troop K, 11th Cav.  
Hostetter, Elmer, 1st sergeant, Troop L, 12th Cav.  
Schneider, Adolph H., sergeant, Troop C, 8th Cav.  
Spengler, Jacob H., squadron sergeant major, 2d Cav.  
Taylor, George F. R., 1st sergeant, 11th Cav.  
Thomas, Benjamin F., sergeant, Troop C, 9th Cav.  
Westlake, Earle L., sergeant, Troop C, 1st Cav.  
Beck, Wilkes G., private, 118th Co., C.A.C.  
Bloss, Orra H., private, 7th Co., C.A.C.  
Boehlein, Max, corporal, 148th Co., C.A.C.  
Bray, Mack, corporal, 107th Co., C.A.C.  
Clarke, John M., corporal, 108th Co., C.A.C.  
Gage, William H., corporal, 8th Co., C.A.C.  
Hopkins, D. F., private, 164th Co., C.A.C.  
Howard, John A., private, 49th Co., C.A.C.  
McEnaney, J. T., 1st sergeant, C.A.C.  
Hubbard, John R., sergeant major, senior grade, C.A. School detachment.  
Oak, Henry, private, 98th Co., C.A.C.  
Shell, John M., 1st sergeant, 69th Co., C.A.C.  
Stevenson, B. W., sergeant, 161st Co., C.A.C.  
Swanton, Elmer E. E., corporal, 146th Co., C.A.C.  
Yourt, William T., sergeant, 14th Co., C.A.C.  
Ferguson, George W., sergeant, Co. G, Signal Corps.  
Zuern, Alfred G., corporal, Co. F, Signal Corps.  
McMahon, Maurice, regimental Q.M., sergeant, 1st F.A.  
Squier, Basil G., battalion sergeant major, 2d F.A.  
Conner, Henry W., corporal, Co. H, 2d Batt. Engrs.  
King, Louis F., sergeant, Hospital Corps.  
Nodale, Fred, sergeant, Army Service School detachment.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.**

**BORN.**

**ELLIOTT.**—Born in New York city, May 25, 1911, to Charles R. Ellicot and Mrs. Ellicot (formerly Violet Blossom Conrad), a daughter, Violet Marguerite Ellicot. The new arrival is a granddaughter of the late Major and Mrs. C. H. Conrad, U.S.A.

**HAYES.**—Born to the wife of Lieut. Edward S. Hayes, 28th U.S. Inf., at Fort Snelling, Minn., on Wednesday, June 7, 1911, a son, Thomas Hogan Hayes, jr.

**JEWELL.**—Born to the wife of Capt. F. C. Jewell, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., at Fort Banks, Mass., June 13, 1911, a daughter.

**KARKER.**—Born to the wife of Asst. Paymr. M. H. Karker, U.S.N., on June 6, 1911, at the Brooklyn (N.Y.) City Hospital, a daughter, Mary MacLaury.

**PORTER.**—Born at Fort Monroe, Va., June 10, 1911, to the wife of Lieut. William Nichols Porter, U.S.A., a son, William Baxter Porter.

**VANDEGRIFT.**—Born at the Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N.H., May 27, 1911, to the wife of Lieut. A. A. Vandegrift, Jr., U.S.M.C., a son, Alexander A. Vandegrift, Jr.

**WESCOTT.**—Born to the wife of Capt. R. H. Wescott, 11th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Sarah Learoyd, at Neenah, Wis., May 28, 1911.

**MARRIED.**

**BAILINGER—RILEY.**—At Brooklyn, N.Y., June 10, 1911, P.A. Paymr. Thomas P. Bailinger, U.S.N., and Miss Helen Marie Riley.

**BAUN—BECKER.**—At St. Louis, Mo., June 1, 1911, Miss Adelaide Becker, daughter of Lieut. Col. Otto Becker, U.S.A., to Rev. Theodore F. Baun.

**CUDAHY—O'KEEFE.**—At Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 5, 1911, Miss Gertrude O'Keefe, niece of Chaplain T. P. O'Keefe, U.S.A., to Mr. John H. Cudahy.

**FERGUSON—PEMBERTON.**—At Albermarle, N.C., June 7, 1911, Lieut. John N. Ferguson, U.S.N., and Miss Isabel P. Pemberton.

**GRANT—RANKIN.**—At Boston, Mass., June 8, 1911, Capt. Homer B. Grant, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Isabel P. Rankin.

**KIEFFER—BRETT.**—At West Point, N.Y., June 13, 1911, Lieut. Philip J. Kieffer, U.S.A. (class of 1911), and Miss Beatrice Brett.

**KING—WINCHESTER.**—At Wilmington, Del., June 14, 1911, Mdsn. Thomas S. King, 2d, U.S.N., and Miss Anne G. Winchester.

**LYNCH—KINKEAD.**—At Greensburg, Pa., June 7, 1911, Ensign Charles Mc. Lynch, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Richardson Kinkead.

**PALMER—MCLENDIN.**—At Bound Brook, N.J., June 10, 1911, Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bebbie Draper McLeod.

**REES—LEE.**—At San Francisco, Cal., June 7, 1911, Lieut. Albert S. Rees, U.S.N., and Miss Jessie Lee.

**ROGERS—GOODE.**—At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., April 18, 1911, Miss Susan Cabanne Goode to Lieut. Charles D. Rogers, 11th U.S. Cav.

**ROGERS—LANG.**—At New York city, N.Y., June 14, 1911, Asst. Paymr. Byron D. Rogers, U.S.N., and Miss Marie Alice Lang.

**WATTS—BREWER.**—At the Church of the Incarnation, Washington, D.C., June 14, 1911, by the Rev. William Taylor Snyder, Col. Charles H. Watts, U.S.A., and Kate Brewer, daughter of the late Dr. John W. Brewer, U.S.A. No cards.

**DIED.**

**BEACH.**—Died at Washington, D.C., June 9, 1911, Rex Broughton Beach, age fourteen months, son of Btsn. Charles C. Beach, U.S.N., retired, and Gertrude Beach.

**BRANT.**—Died on Feb. 8, 1911, Mr. Clark Thompson Brant, father of Lieut. G. C. Brant, 9th U.S. Cav.

**GANTT.**—Died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 10, 1911, 1st Lieut. Robert H. Gant, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

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**HAMMOND.**—Died, near Fort Clark, Texas, June 10, 1911, Capt. Harold Hammond, Pay Dept., U.S.A.

**McGEHN.**—Died at Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 10, 1911, Mrs. Jefferson L. McGehn, daughter of the late Gen. N. N. Clemens, of Alabama.

**SCHREIBER.**—Died June 4, 1911, Anna Schreiber, wife of Chief Mach. Martin M. Schreiber, U.S.N.

**WATERMAN.**—Died suddenly at New York city, N.Y., June 11, 1911, John G. Waterman, brother of the wife of Pay Dir. Real Frazer, U.S.N.

**WERNET.**—Died at Canton, O., June 5, 1911, Mr. Henry Wernet, father of Mrs. H. J. Ziegemeier, wife of Commander Ziegemeier, U.S.N.

**NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.**

It is unfortunate for the progress of the 69th N.Y. that its officers are divided into two factions, one of whom is with the colonial, while the other faction is against him. The present situation is approaching the stormy days of old, and unless there is more harmony among the officers than at present some heroic measures will have to be taken. The colonel of a regiment should receive the proper support from the officers, or the organization cannot prosper, and its efficiency as a military organization will end. Some of the officers assert that the colonel has not dealt justly by them, and if such is the fact the military law provides ample opportunity for them to request redress, without resorting to methods hurtful to the regiment. On the other hand, Colonel Conley, it is asserted, is hampered by some officers who, it is claimed, are lacking in efficiency, and are consequently a heavy drawback to the organization, and he desires the military authorities to take proper action. He has made application under Par. 83 of the Military Law that Capt. John J. Scanlon, of Co. E, be examined as to his capacity and general fitness for the service. Before forwarding this application, Gen. George Moore, Smith, 1st Brigade, concluded to send his inspector, Major Little, down to the army on the night of June 16 and witness a drill of the company and inspecting in the administration of its affairs, books, papers, etc. The results of this inspection will be forwarded to the A.G.O. General Smith was once colonel of the 69th, and ruled it with firmness and justice. In doing so, however, he had the full support of the powers that be, a very necessary action for the maintenance of proper discipline, and politics was not allowed to hamper his administration. Can this be said of the present situation?

Brig. Gen. George M. Cole, of Connecticut, is in command of the camp of instruction at Niantic, Conn., from June 13-17. Major Francis E. Lacey, jr., Inf., U.S.A., is senior instructor at the camp, and Capt. Harold L. Jackson, U.S.A., retired; Capt. Joseph K. Partello, 5th U.S. Inf.; Capt. Ernest Van D. Murphy, 27th U.S. Inf.; 1st Lieut. Bruce Palmer, 10th U.S. Cav.; 1st Lieut. Collin H. Ball, 5th U.S. Inf., and 1st Lieut. Charles R. Mayo, 10th U.S. Cav., are detailed as inspectors.

A school and camp of instruction for all the officers of the Wisconsin National Guard was held at the Wisconsin State Military Reservation Camp Douglas, Wis., June 5, 6 and 7, 1911. The course of instruction embraced organization, map reading, minor tactics and combat. The scope of these subjects was that covered during the school of correspondence conducted by the Adjutant General and the instruction by Capt. F. M. Caldwell, 12th Cav., U.S.A., during 1910-11. The work of the school was conducted by and all problems prepared by Major John F. Morrison, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., chief instructor Army Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

The Wisconsin National Guard Infantry encampments for 1911 will be held at the Wisconsin State Military Reservation, Juneau county, as follows: 3d Infantry and 10th Separate Battalion Infantry, July 8 to July 14, inclusive; 1st Infantry, July 15 to July 21, inclusive; 2d Infantry and Troop A, 1st Cavalry, July 22 to July 28, inclusive; Battery A, 1st Regiment Field Art., Sept. 11 to Sept. 20 at the United States Reservation, near Sparta, Wis., in conjunction with batteries of Field Artillery, U.S.A., assembled there. The hours of service include reveille at 5:25 a.m.; breakfast, 5:45; drill, 7; dinner, 12; drill, 1:30 p.m.; guard mount, 3:45; retreat, 5:35; supper, 6; and taps, 10:15. Rifle practice will also be held during the camp.

Co. F, 2d Inf., Hoquiam, Wash., having fallen below the standard of efficiency required of companies in the National Guard of Washington, has been mustered out of the Service.

Brig. Gen. Dennis F. Collins, 2d Brig., N.G.N.J., is directed to assume command of the camp of instruction for Infantry officers to be held at the State Camp Ground, Sea Girt, June 22 to 27, 1911.

Col. Daniel Appleton, 7th N.Y., in directing his command to proceed to the camp of instruction near Peekskill, N.Y., on June 17, announces that the officer of the day is Capt. William J. Underwood, and the officer of the guard 1st Lieut. Samuel K. Thomas. Lieutenant Colonel Fisk, in addition to his duties as drill inspector, will inspect and instruct the officers and members of the guard in their duties. On field service Lieut. Edwin S. Coy, Co. A, will perform the duties of engineer officer. Colonel Appleton also says: "The regiment camped at Peekskill in 1905. In 1907 it was sent to the harbor fort under the command of Regular Army officers, and in 1909 it participated, with other troops, as part of the Red Army in the Massachusetts maneuvers, and the reports of the Army officers on each occasion gave the regiment an excellent record for discipline, endurance and courtesy. It has been decided by superior authority that the regiment should this year camp at Peekskill, and recalling the fact that it is six years since an opportunity has been afforded the regiment to assemble in a body and to receive that instruction in field service that is essential for a soldier before undertaking maneuvers, it is expected that every man will be accounted for. Captains and others responsible for the various units will include in their instruction the care of the feet. They will examine the shoes and give advice where needed, dwell on the importance of sanitation, care of kitchens, quarters, etc., and on military courtesy. The personnel of the organization has also changed considerably, and it is a glorious opportunity to become acquainted and to cement similar bonds of friendship to those that have kept this regiment together for so many years. All duties prescribed for regiments at the camp of instruction will be performed by this command strictly in accordance with the regulations and G.O.s, Headquarters N.G. The officers and men are enjoined to make themselves thoroughly familiar with the above, copies of which will be issued."

Second Lieut. Frank W. Hubby, jr., Co. I, 7th N.Y., has been commissioned first lieutenant, with rank from May 25, 1911, vice LeBoutillier, resigned; Pvt. William S. Collins, Co. M, first lieutenant from May 25, 1911, original; Pvt. Robert A. White, Co. M, second lieutenant from May 25, 1911, original.

First Sgt. James W. Hubbell, Co. K, 23d N.Y., has been elected second lieutenant.

The 22d N.Y. has been unfortunate in meeting with wet weather at the state camp of instruction near Peekskill, N.Y., but the command made the best of the situation. The first morning report of the regiment showed 569 officers and men on duty out of 684 on the roll. The supply of cots given to

men proved a great comfort during the rainy weather. Every company of the 22d took its own screened cook shack to camp. The frames were constructed in the armory, by a detail from each company, from plans prepared by Capt. W. S. Conrow. The lumber was purchased by the regiment and was delivered at the armory dressed and cut in lengths. It is the first time that the regiment had done this work, and the plans could well be followed by other regiments. Those who have seen the cook shacks speak of them very highly, as they are very easily put together.

The second attempt to elect a brigade commander for the 4th Brigade, vice Pettebone, retired, has failed and the matter of selection will now rest with the Governor. The second election was held in Buffalo June 10, the presiding officer being Gen. John G. Eddy, 2d Brigade. The vote stood exactly the same as at the first election viz., Col. George C. Fox, 7th Regiment, 6; Col. S. L. Welch, 65th Regiment, 5, and Col. William Wilson, 3d Regiment, 1. It is necessary for a candidate to receive a majority of the votes cast to be elected. If Governor Dix makes his appointment from the ranking colonel he will choose Colonel Welch, who is the senior Infantry colonel in the state, and one who has worked hard for its interests.

Colonel Foote, 14th N.Y., has started a movement to form an ex-officers' association in the regiment. Any officers who have served in the 14th at any time and who have been honorably discharged are eligible for membership. First Lieut. Franklin Mead and 1st Lieut. Clifford N. Worth, recently appointed, have been commissioned.

A mammoth painting of the Battle of Gettysburg, and one of rare merit, is on exhibition at the armory of the 12th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, New York city. The painting, which extends around most of the drill hall, measures 350 feet by twenty-seven, and was painted by the French artist, Paul Philotapeaux. It weighs eleven tons, and is valued at \$100,000. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, U.S.A., at whose request the painting is placed in the armory, says it is the best and most accurate illustration of the famous battle he has seen. The painting will be on exhibition for a month and an admittance fee of twenty-five cents will be charged.

The Veteran Association of the 71st N.Y. will hold a clambake at Witzel's Grove, College Point, L.I., on July 21, that being the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Bull Run. Company F, on June 24, will establish a summer camp near Midland Beach on Staten Island. Captain Boyle expects that the majority of his company will take an interest in it. The site selected is an ideal one, and is within easy distance of the railroad station, from which New York can be reached in one hour. Company B goes on an outing to City Island June 17.

Sergts. James W. Hubbell and Calvin V. Zier, of Cos. K and D, of the 23d and 47th Regiments, N.Y., respectively, have been elected second lieutenants in their respective companies. Second Lieut. George Hudtwalke, of Co. K, 47th N.Y., has been elected first lieutenant.

Assignments for rifle practice at Blauvelt, N.Y., have been made as follows: Organizations attached to Division Headquarters—Squadrons A and C, July 8; 22d Engineers, July 14 and 15; 8th Artillery District, C.A.C., July 6 and 7; 9th Artillery District, C.A.C., July 21 and 22; 13th Artillery District, C.A.C., July 17 and 18; 1st Co., Signal Corps, Aug. 2; 2d Co., Signal Corps, Aug. 3; 1st Brigade, 7th Inf., July 24 and 25; 12th Infantry, July 12 and 13; 69th Infantry, July 19 and 20; 71st Infantry, July 26 and 29; 2d Brigade, 23d Inf., July 10 and 11; 11th Infantry, July 26 and 27; 47th Infantry, July 31, and Aug. 1; Naval Militia, 1st Battalion, Aug. 2; 2d Battalion, Aug. 3.

Assemblyman A. E. Smith, of New York, Democratic leader of the Lower House, stated on June 10 that Governor Dix would not sign any special appropriation bills this year. Assemblyman Smith mentioned the bill introduced by Senator Black, of Brooklyn, appropriating \$300,000 for repairs to the 47th Regiment Armory, among others which he said the Governor would not sign if passed. This stand on the part of the Governor is made necessary by the narrow margin between the income of the state and the expenses required by existing laws and great public works under way. The 47th can get along very nicely with its present armory, which has much more room than some armories occupied by larger regiments. The 47th has also had some very large armory appropriations in the past.

Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, has announced the appointment of Archibald S. Alexander, of Jersey City, as a colonel on his staff, to take the place of Col. Austin Colgate, Col. William Libbey, of Princeton, and Capt. Ralph W. E. Donges are detailed on the staff from the National Guard. Colonel Libbey is assistant inspector general of rifle practice, and Captain Donges is quartermaster of the 3d Regiment.

An encampment of the 1st Brigade, of Maryland, less the 1st Company, Coast Art., will be held on the Columbus Kemp Farm, near Frederick, Md., from July 13 to 22, 1911, inclusive. The camp will be designated "Camp Henry M. Warfield," in honor of the adjutant general, of Maryland. The following staff officers will attend the encampment and perform the duties pertaining to their respective departments: Major Gen. Henry M. Warfield, U.S. Disbursing Officer, Militia of Maryland; Col. Charles D. Gaither, I.G.; Major Robert Alexander, U.S.A., on duty with Militia of Maryland; Major John Philip Hill, J.A.G., and Capt. William Baird, U.S.A., retired, on duty with the Militia of Maryland.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.**

**E. L. W.—**You were successful in passing the examination for post Q.M. sergeant in the examinations of Feb. 1, this year.

**PLAIRE.—**The name of J. G., M.A.A., second class, does not appear in the list of instructors and officers attached to the Naval Academy.

**M. J. H. asks:** I served on the island of Leyte, P.I., during the pulajane campaign in 1907. Are they going to award Philippine campaign badges for this service? Answer: Badges have not been authorized for this campaign.

**G. S. A.—**We publish elsewhere in this issue a full list of the vacancies at West Point. For further information address your Senator or Representative or the Adjutant General of the Army at Washington, D.C.

**S. F. asks:** I have served one enlistment in the Cavalry, and I am in my second enlistment. Does my discharge entitle me to full citizenship, or do I have to take all papers out the same as if I was never in the Army? Answer: Present your honorable discharge to a U.S. court officer qualified to grant citizenship papers, and one year after establishing a residence citizenship will be granted you.

**J. H. M.—**No orders have been issued for the withdrawal of Cavalry troops from the Arizona border, and it is not known whether the 6th Cavalry will return to Fort Des Moines when they are withdrawn, though it is quite likely they will, as they were not under orders for the Philippines or other station at the time of the mobilization.

**W. J. McO.—**At the time of the Texas mobilization the 21st Infantry was under orders "to sail for the Philippines Oct. 15, 1911." Subsequent orders postponing all foreign movements six months would make the probable date of the 21st Infantry's movement for the islands April 15, 1912. General orders may be issued very shortly giving definite information.

**CHIEF Q.M.—**The Philippine campaign badge is awarded for service on the Barry and Chauncey, May 6 to May 11, 1905. Your service on the Chauncey entitled you to a medal. Write again to the Bureau of Navigation.

**R. A. C.—**Regarding examinations for commission in the U.S. Marine Corps apply to the Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, D.C.

**A. C.—**The re-enlistment of dishonorably discharged men is forbidden by the Regulations. We do not see how the man who, after dishonorable discharge, re-enlisted under an assumed name can have his true name restored and continue in the Service, as he is subject to court-martial for fraudulent enlistment. You do not say for what, in his second en-



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listment, the man was detained forty-two days in the guardhouse. Speak to your C.O. about the matter.

O. M. asks: (1) What was the date of the sailing of the U.S.A.T. Indiana from San Francisco for Manila in August, 1899, and what was the date of its arrival in Manila Bay on this same voyage? (2) What was the date of the sailing of the U.S.A.T. Meade with the 21st Infantry from Batangas, P.I. (direct), for Nagasaki and San Francisco in May, 1902? Answer: (1) Aug. 1, 1899—Sept. 2, 1899. (2) May 6, 1902.

J. H. R.—There is no allowance for the burial expense of a soldier except one on the active list. See Army Regulations 166. There is, however, an allowance for grave markers, for which information apply to the Quartermaster's Department.

J. N. asks: Where will the examinations for entrance to West Point, July 5, 1911, be held, and under what conditions? Are they open to all, or is an appointment necessary? Answer: Appointment necessary; apply to your Congressman or Senator. Examinations are held at various places mentioned in the orders appointing the boards.

## MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., June 8, 1911.

The quarters of the captain of the yard and the aid to the commandant are both vacant. Capt. Hugh Rodman, named in the former assignment when Capt. Henry T. Mayo became the commandant, is still occupying the quarters assigned to the inspection officer. Captain Rodman asked for sea duty some months ago. That he will continue here as captain of the yard for at least a few months, however, is hoped by his friends, and meanwhile no officer has been ordered here for inspection duty, although Lieut. A. B. Reed is acting. Lieut. Herbert L. Kays is likewise acting as aid to the commandant, but would prefer resuming his former duties, it is said, and accordingly the appointment of another officer for this position is expected.

July 17 will mark the sixty-second birthday of Med. Dir. Manly H. Simons, who has been in charge of the naval hospital for so long, and his detachment may be looked for any time after the first of the coming month. With his family he will go to the country place near St. Helena, some twenty-five miles from Vallejo, which he recently purchased. His successor is to be Med. Dir. Phillips A. Lovering, of the naval medical supply depot in New York. Medical Director Lovering has asked that Surg. U. R. Webb be retained here as his senior assistant, so that there is a possibility that he may not be detached and ordered to the Philippines, as was expected in August. There is a rumor current that Asst. Naval Constr. C. W. Fisher, Jr., who has been here for several years, may be detached in August and ordered to the Norfolk station.

Mrs. Henry T. Mayo, so seriously ill for three weeks past, is now able to sit up a little each day. Mrs. Charles M. Ray has returned from San Francisco, where last week, as the guest of friends, she enjoyed the many excellent theatrical and musical attractions. Yesterday her sister and niece, Mrs. A. W. Blow and Miss Anna Blow, of San Francisco, arrived for a visit of a week or more, while Miss Nina Blow is enjoying a couple of weeks in the Yosemite Valley. Lieut. Clarence Kempff, with Mrs. Kempff and their small son, has left for the East after a couple of months' visit to California, when they divided their time between the home of Mrs. C. B. Brigham, Mrs. Kempff's mother, and that of Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, retired.

Capt. and Mrs. Guy W. Brown have returned to the Independence after a delightful stay at the Ansell Eastman home at Menlo. This evening they entertain at a dinner aboard the receiving ship, Miss Leila Dickins was a week-end visitor of Mrs. Emily Cutts. Miss Dickinson is a cousin of Capt. Randolph Dickins, of the Maine Barnacles. Col. and Mrs. Dickins had as their guest over the weekend Mrs. Bush, of Oaklawn. Surg. and Mrs. Charles St. J. Butler, with their three children, arrived here on Thursday and were guests of Surg. and Mrs. Uly R. Webb until Sunday, when they left for San Francisco, sailing on the transport Buford for the Orient on Monday. Surg. and Mrs. Charles P. Kindleberger also sailed on Monday for Guam. Dr. Carl Osterhaus, who was attached to the steamer Asia when she went down, is at present in San Francisco, awaiting the departure of the next ship to which he will be assigned. Asst. Surg. Charles F. Sterne, of the Pacific Torpedo Fleet, has arrived from San Diego, ordered to the naval hospital for treatment. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas S. Stevens, who came up to the yard last week as the guests of Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickins, leave about the middle of the month for their summer home on the Atlantic coast. Their trip to Japan, from which they have just returned, proved most beneficial to Rear Admiral Stevens's health.

Lieut. and Mrs. S. H. Lawton have arrived from Bremerton Yard as guests of Mrs. Lawton's parents, Commo. and Mrs. Stacy Potts, at Vallejo. Another daughter of Commodore and Mrs. Potts, Mrs. Everett G. Morsell, is expected soon from her home at the Charleston (S.C.) Navy Yard to visit her parents for the summer. Mrs. Rishworth Nicholson has left for Bremerton to join Paymaster Nicholson.

Mrs. Frederick Von Schrader was hostess at a charmingly appointed luncheon at the Hotel Victoria, San Francisco, on Wednesday for Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss, Mrs. John Wissner, Mrs. A. A. Watkins, Mrs. George Apple and Mrs. Orrin Wolf. Gen. and Mrs. H. C. Benson will go to the Yosemite Valley for the greater part of the summer. Miss Jennie Lee, whose marriage to Lieut. Albert Rees, of the Navy, was a brilliant affair in San Francisco last evening, was greatly feted during the last few weeks. On Saturday last Miss Amy Bowles, her maid of honor, was hostess at an elaborate luncheon for sixteen at "The Pines," the Bowles home in Piedmont. Among those present were Miss Lee, Mrs. Lorraine Langstroth, Mrs. John McNear, Miss Anna Peters, Miss Esther Denny, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Philip Bowles. A couple of days later Mrs. John McNear entertained at a tea at the Palace in San Francisco in honor of Miss Lee and Lieutenant Rees, who arrived on Saturday last from Coronado. A dozen of the girls and men of the younger set made up the jolly

party.

Asst. Naval Constr. R. Duncan Gatewood, who fell and was seriously injured on a fishing trip some five months ago, will be able to resume his duties in the Hull division on Monday next. Constr. Thomas F. Ruhm and Mrs. Ruhm leave the

first of the month for an extended visit to Seattle. Mrs. Victor Metcalf, Jr., widow of the son of the former Secretary of the Navy, who has been spending the past few months at the Buttens' home in Oakland, has sailed for Manila to join her sister, Mrs. Lincoln Karmany, wife of Colonel Karmany, U.S.M.C. Capt. C. B. T. Moore, commandant of the San Francisco Naval Training Station, left last night for the East. While in Washington, D.C., he will take his examination for promotion.

Unless some of the ships of the Pacific Fleet are ordered here at an early date it will be impossible to keep the force of workmen together much longer. For several weeks past it has been necessary to furlough the men regularly in some of the departments to prevent laying them off. Officers of the Hull division are now preparing the detailed schedule of steel to be used in the construction of the collier Jupiter, and these will be forwarded during the present week to the Carnegie Steel Company, which has been awarded the contract for delivering the material. It is anticipated that construction of the ship will be commenced early in the fall. In the meantime the preliminary work, such as the lengthening of the building ways, is being pushed along. As the collier is to be built at a cost of \$1,200,000, irrespective of overhead charges, it will provide considerable work for this station for a year after the laying of the keel. Word was received from the Navy Department this week that the engines of the ship are to be electrically driven. Since the large number of marines have been sent to San Diego from Mare Island there has been a shortage of guards here and the transfer of sixty prisoners to the Puget Sound Navy Yard has been ordered. The tug Navajo will proceed to Honolulu about the middle of the month and take the place of the Iroquois, the Honolulu station tug, which is under repair here. One of the new Ellis automatic registering targets, the invention of Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis, ordnance officer here, is to be installed at the Mare Island range during this month and will be used for a series of tests. New wireless apparatus has been installed aboard the gunboat Cincinnati this week by the equipment forces of the yard, and similar work is to be done aboard the Raleigh during the coming week.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Kilbourne and Mrs. R. P. Winslow, wife of Lieutenant Winslow, left for the East a couple of days since. Lieut. and Mrs. F. A. Prince were among the Army people who left San Francisco last week, going to Fort Sill.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 12, 1911.

Lieut. C. F. Thompson, of this post, who was criticized because of decisions made in several football games played in the Missouri Valley Conference last year, was given a vote of thanks at a recent meeting of the conference officials in Des Moines for his skill and fairness in handling the games last year.

The graduation exercises of the Army Service Schools will be held in Pope Hall June 22. This is an earlier date than usual. Capt. Laurance Angel, Porto Rico Regular Infantry, and Capt. Oliver Edwards, 5th Inf., will leave after the close of the school for Sparta, Wis.

Miss Emily Gale, of Lexington, Ky., was the honor guest at a swimming and bowling party at the post gymnasium Friday evening, followed by a supper at the quarters of the host and hostess, Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger. Thirty-five guests enjoyed the pleasure of the evening, and those from the city were Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Hass and Mr. James A. McGonigle. Mrs. Rudolph Smyser and Mrs. E. P. Peck were guests at a luncheon Friday given by Mrs. Todd, of the city, to the members of the Spinster's Club, when the engagement was announced of one of their members, Miss Julia Willard, and Mr. Howard Campbell, of Topeka, the marriage to occur in the early fall.

Mrs. Joseph Topham, Jr., has returned from San Antonio and is the guest of her father, Mr. W. A. Kirkham, of the city. Mrs. Willis Uline and little daughter, Cynthia, returned Sunday from a short visit with Captain Uline at San Antonio and will be the guest for some time of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, of the city.

In a tennis tournament played here Saturday the team from the Tennis Association of the Fort Leavenworth Field Club defeated the faculty team from the University of Kansas. The officers won in both singles and doubles, taking every set. The score follows: Doubles, Prof. C. A. Dykstra and Prof. C. H. Johnson vs. Capt. Laurance Angel and Capt. H. Fiske, 3-6, 1-6; Prof. T. T. Smith and Professor Hodder vs. Captain Douglass and Lieut. E. R. Gentry, 6-6, 1-6; Singles, Prof. D. C. Rogers vs. Capt. Laurance Angel, 1-6, 1-6; Prof. E. H. Johnston vs. Capt. Douglass Potts, 4-6, 1-6. Major B. Stewart, P.R.E., 7th Inf., and Mrs. Stewart were guests of Mrs. Traber Norman, of the city, Sunday. Major P. C. March, G.S., here for several days, has gone to Fort Riley.

The 2d Squadron, 15th Cav., and Battery E, 5th Field Art., returned at 7 a.m. Saturday. The men were tired and sleepy when they arrived. First call was sounded at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, camp was struck and all were ready to move at 3 o'clock. The return was via Trueumont.

Colonel Hatfield left Sunday night for Omaha, Neb. The graduation exercises of the Army Signal School were held Tuesday morning in the office of Brig. Gen. R. D. Potts. The following officers graduated: Lieut. W. R. Barriger, S.C.; Capt. C. F. Chandler, S.C.; Lieut. I. F. Fravel, 24th Inf.; Lieut. G. R. Guild, S.C.; Capt. H. A. Hannigan, 22d Inf.; Capt. J. F. Janda, 1st Inf.; Capt. James Justice, 19th Inf.; Capt. H. B. Kirkland, Ohio N.G.; Lieut. Clark Lynn, 22d Inf.; Lieut. W. N. Michel, 4th Field Art.; Lieut. L. J. Myatt, 5th Inf.; Lieut. O. P. Robinson, 28th Inf.

Capt. J. R. Lindsay is receiving the congratulations of his friends over his recent promotion to major. Mrs. August Reik, of Arlington, Mo., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rees. Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill, wife of Captain Sherrill, and her mother, Mrs. J. D. Robertson, have arrived from Mobile, Ala., and will be guests for some time of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, of the city. Captain Sherrill is on special duty at Galveston, Texas. Mrs. T. G. Gottschalk entertained Tuesday with a most enjoyable card party.

Troop E of the post, lost Sunday to the Potter team at Potter by 6 to 2. The pitching of Pruitt was the feature, as he struck out fifteen soldier batsmen. The soldiers rallied in the eighth, and a decision by the "umps," with three men on bases, put a stop to the run getting.

One of the interesting features of the graduation of the

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Signal Corps class was the membership in the class of a Militia officer, Capt. Harry B. Kirkland, Sig. Corps, Ohio N.G., the first militiaman admitted to the Signal School. The Ohio man is a lawyer in Toledo, Ohio, and sacrificed his practice for one year in order to take the course. Captain Kirkland will return to Ohio June 20 and spend the summer as signal officer at the Camp Perry rifle range, resuming his practice in the fall. Captain Kirkland is a Harvard graduate.

Major and Mrs. Lenihan entertained Tuesday night with a swimming party at the post gymnasium. Lieut. Clyde B. Cruson and little son, Frank Bartlett Cruson, left Wednesday for Seattle, Wash., after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett, of the city. Capt. Douglas Potts entertained Friday with a dinner for Mrs. James Clinton. Mrs. T. G. Gottschalk was hostess at a charming bridge party Tuesday for twenty guests. Mrs. Beebe and Miss Marguerite Sexton won the highest score. Mrs. Gottschalk was assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. C. N. Markel, Miss Ann Brubaker, Mrs. Reyburn and Mrs. H. A. Minor. Capt. J. D. Taylor is a guest here from Kansas City, Mo.

Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, U.S.A., retired, who died Wednesday, June 7, from tuberculosis at Alamogordo, N.M., was a native of Leavenworth. He attended school here and received his commission at Fort Leavenworth just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He was married to a daughter of Bishop E. R. Atwill and was a cousin of Mr. Edgar Hopkins, of the city. One of the companies commanded by Captain Macklin took part in the Brownsburg riot. He was later shot by a negro soldier, and was incapacitated for service by the wound and was placed on the retired list in 1910. He contracted tuberculosis as a result of his confinement and went to New Mexico. Captain Macklin was but thirty years old and is survived by his widow and one son, who are in Alamogordo.

Lieut. H. McC. Snyder, M.C., has arrived here from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and is en route to Sparta, Wis. Lieut. John Cocke and bride have arrived from their wedding journey to New York. Mrs. Virgil Peterson, who has been quite ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Nancy Hunter, of the city, has sufficiently recovered to be able to join her husband, Lieutenant Peterson, at San Antonio. Miss Jeanette Clark entertained Friday with a dinner. Lieut. Henry Gibbons has arrived from Knoxville, Tenn., to join Mrs. Gibbons and baby, who are guests of Mrs. Gibbons's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. McGonigle.

Wives of several officers were startled by a face pressed against a window several nights lately, but when the alarm was given the man disappeared. He was reported at the guardhouse, but eluded capture. He continued to repeat his offenses even while search for him was carried on, but moved more quickly than the searchers.

Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Drum entertained Saturday with a dinner at Hurrie's, when their guests included Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Day, Capt. and Mrs. A. L. Lott, Mrs. James Clinton, Miss Shug Reaume, Capt. Douglas Potts, Lieutenants Lewis and Thain, Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Day, Capt. and Mrs. Eskridge, Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Drum, Miss Shug Reaume, Miss Leontine Jeunet and Lieut. C. H. Morrow were entertained at a dinner given by Capt. Douglas Potts Friday as a favor for Mrs. James Clinton.

Lieut. John Taussig was host at a dinner Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson, Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Day, Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Littlebrant and Miss Meredith Thomas. Miss Jean Mead, of Kansas City, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. James Fechét. Mrs. James Clinton, wife of Captain Clinton, 12th Inf., is the guest of Gen. and Mrs. R. D. Potts. Mrs. J. R. Lindsay won the first prize at a party given by Mrs. J. C. Dodsworth in the city Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. John Cocke will be at home at No. 265-B McClellan avenue. Mrs. Allen, Miss Phipps, of Nashville, Tenn., and Messrs. C. P. Dent and C. C. Frost formed an automobile party to Kansas City Thursday.

Major M. B. Stewart has secured a complete set of the new Infantry equipments and demonstrated and explained their use at the sallyport of the college building Thursday morning. Capt. Seth Bullock, formerly captain of the Deadwood, S.D., troops of Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders, is a guest here.

#### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 5, 1911.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Chatfield, who has been assigned to the 27th Infantry, greatly to the satisfaction of the entire regiment, has moved from the house he occupied as major into the larger residence on the lake shore.

Capt. C. R. Greene, 5th F.A., is arranging for the establishment of a post exchange when the Artillery goes into camp at Sparta, Wis., for the summer target practice. Capt. E. D. Scott went fishing on the lake the other day and returned with enough fish for several good dinners. Many of the enlisted men fish from the pier extending from the post out into the lake to deep water and some great catches are made. Often two men of an organization get enough fish for the dinner for the company.

Memorial Day was observed in Chicago by a parade of the regiments of the Illinois Militia, members of the G.A.R. and Spanish War Veterans, headed by Governor Deneen, Mayor Harrison and Col. William L. Pitcher, commanding the Department of the Lakes. Nearly 10,000 troops were in line and about 150,000 people were on the sidewalks as spectators. In this post the troops in command of Col. M. F. Waltz marched to the cemetery, where exercises were held, with an attendance of 650 soldiers and visitors. The 27th Infantry band played a sacred piece, followed by an invocation by Chaplain Rice. The Spanish War Veterans formed a hollow square and in full dress uniform carried out the Memorial Day exercises prescribed in their manual. Mr. E. V. Orvis, an ex-soldier, was the orator for the occasion. Colonel Chatfield, also a member of the Spanish War Veterans, made a few appropriate remarks. This was followed by three volleys over the graves, sounding of taps, the benediction by Chap-

lain Murphy and the decoration of the graves of the 105 officers and soldiers buried in Fort Sheridan Cemetery. At noon the 5th Field Artillery band played a patriotic air at the flagpole and Battery F, of the same regiment, fired the salute.

Regardless of the warmth and the opening of two dancing pavilions in Highwood, less than a mile from the post, the regular Saturday night hop of the enlisted men in the gymnasium was attended by 125 couples and an enjoyable evening was passed. Sunday evening the song and musical service in charge of Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Rice included the new choir, made up of Cooper, Jenkins, Sullivan, Welmer and Wright. Monday evening there were motion pictures exhibited in the post hospital for the entertainment of the sick by the chaplains.

Capt. E. D. V. Murphy, who has been on duty with the Militia in Pennsylvania, visited the post for a few days.

Lieutenant Prayn has designed a new form of olive drab tent of about the same proportions as the regular tent made up of the two shelter halves carried by the men. A ridge pole and side walls are included, making the tent a very comfortable one for field service, as there is a closed front to it.

Captain Saville, Q.M., has had a force of workmen improving the post cemetery. At the entrance brick pillars and a metal gate have been placed. Paths have been straightened and the entire place put in better order.

In the baseball game between the mounted orderlies and members of Co. D, 27th Inf., the latter won. Private Dawson, Hospital Corps, who was injured by the accidental discharge of a rifle, is getting along very well. Adjutant Moore is planning a hop for the officers of the Infantry Tryout team, who are here at present. They are Capt. R. H. Allen, 29th Inf.; Lieuts. C. H. Faraham, 4th Inf., F. L. Burt, 24th Inf.; H. A. Wiegenstein, 25th Inf.; A. L. Bump, 25th Inf.; W. G. Stoll, 29th Inf.; S. W. Anding, 30th Inf.; F. E. Overholser, 5th Inf.; Allan Rutherford, 5th Inf.; H. G. Sharp, 8th Inf.; Oscar Westover, 14th Inf.; F. P. Jacobs, 29th Inf.

The five musical Nossens presenting the spectacular musical novelty "A Gala Day in Old Seville" entertained an audience of 500 in Fort Sheridan Theater May 25. The program included tambourine spinners, colored comedians, a musical trio and other vaudeville features. On May 26 the patients in the hospital were taken on a picturesque tour of Japan by means of the moving pictures shown in the mess hall of the hospital by the chaplains. Saturday evening a soldiers' hop was given and the attendance was good.

When a soldier was prostrated by the heat at the range Driver Lewis with his trained animals made the run from the hospital to the butts and back in eighteen minutes, a distance of one mile each way, part of the distance over the field. Musician Broady, of the 5th Field Artillery band, was in the hospital for a few days as a result of an injured knee caused by a fall in some bareback work with his horses.

Robert Bednar Hubacher, son of 1st Sergt. F. R. Hubacher, 27th Inf., was christened May 28 at Chaplain Rice. Josephine Blanchard has a two-story dollhouse, with all the furnishings for a residence for little people. Esther Mary Shaw, daughter of Lieutenant Shaw, goes to church every Sunday. The four Rogers brothers were out riding in the nice little pony carriage obtained for them by Capt. and Mrs. Rogers. One seat faces to the rear, the other to the front. The little pony started suddenly and the occupants of the rear seat struck the ground, resulting in Jason getting somewhat bruised. The Captain has designed a strap to hold the rear seat occupants in.

Lieut. R. E. O'Brien, 27th Inf., has had his father with him for several days. On Tuesday last, during the band concert, Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Seigle were at home to their friends; serving tea on the lawn. Capt. and Mrs. Francis Marshall gave two handsome dinners last week, entertaining on Thursday for Mrs. Smith, of Montclair, N.J., now visiting in Evanston. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Chatfield, Captain Parrott and Mrs. Roberts, of Highland Park. On Friday covers were laid for Capt. and Mrs. Seigle, Capt. and Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Martin, of Darlington, Wis., the house guest of the Marshalls.

On Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. G. S. Patton, jr., entertained with a luncheon for Capt. and Mrs. Marshall, inviting Col. William Pitcher, Capt. and Mrs. Ryan and Miss Wilson, while on Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Rogers gave Captain Marshall a farewell luncheon, other guests being Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Moore and Captain Parrott. Captain Marshall left for Fort Leavenworth on Monday, but Mrs. Marshall will remain here for the summer.

On Thursday the Ladies' Card Club met with Mrs. Moore. During the concert that afternoon Mrs. J. McE. Prayn entertained with a tea. Miss Broadhurst left for North Carolina on Monday after a visit with her brother, Lieut. Hugh Broadhurst, and his wife, Capt. E. D. Murphy, 27th Inf., spent a five days' leave in the post as a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Fries. His engagement to Miss Louise Allen, sister of Lieut. C. M. Allen, 5th F.A., has recently been announced, the wedding to take place in November. The couple have been quite extensively entertained.

Miss Betty Case entertained at the Deepath Inn, Lake Forest, last Tuesday with a bridge party, her guests from the post including Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Abbott.

Little Florence May Scott gave a birthday party on Thursday afternoon, inviting all her little playmates.

Mrs. Scott's mother, Mrs. Gerichten, of California, has been ill during all of her visit here. She leaves this week, sailing for Europe at once to join her other daughters in Germany. Mrs. H. S. Brinkerhoff, jr., has been confined to the house over a week. Lieut. and Mrs. Osborne gave a dinner Thursday for Miss Broadhurst, the other guests being Capt. and Mrs. Greene and Lieutenant Broadhurst.

Miss Marion Bishop is at Fort Riley, Kas., visiting her father, Col. H. S. Bishop, who is there on a detail. They father both expected home next week.

Port Sheridan, Ill., June 11, 1911.

Capt. R. E. Frith, paymaster, and Mrs. Frith were guests on Thursday of Capt. and Mrs. Moore, and Mrs. Frith attended the weekly meeting of the Ladies' Bridge Club, held at Mrs. Rice's. Another guest was Mrs. Allan Rutherford, who, with her husband, Lieutenant Rutherford, 5th Inf., is at the Deepath Inn, Lake Forest, during the shoot.

Miss Belle Brown and Mrs. Cole, of New York, came up from Chicago to spend a few days with Mrs. William G. Rogers, who gave a tea for them on the lawn Wednesday during the band concert. Lieut. R. M. Thomas, 15th Cav., relieved from duty at West Point, recently reported here for duty from the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington. He is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Rogers, but will shortly take quarters at the Officers' Club. Miss Stella Duncan, of Montana, who has been with a sister in Milwaukee for some time, returned here on Thursday to spend the week-end with Mrs. T. Moore.

On Saturday afternoon a tennis tournament took place on the courts, attended by all the post. Mrs. W. H. Chatfield served iced tea, while Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Case superintended other refreshments. Those playing were Mrs. Saville with Mrs. Seigle, Mrs. Fries with Miss Fuller, Miss Case with Miss Dutson, of Lake Forest, Mrs. Blanchard with Miss Duncan and Mrs. Moore with Miss Hilda Waltz, the winners being Mrs. Blanchard and Miss Duncan, with a score of 12 to 10. The men playing were Colonel Willcox with Captain Rogers, Lieutenants Coates and Meredith, Captain Allen and Lieutenant Farnham, Captain Parrott and Captain Brown, Lieutenant Leonard and Captain Moore, Captain Scott and Lieutenant Bowdish, Lieutenant Sned and Lieutenant Lanza, Lieutenant Yount and Lieutenant Reisinger, Captain Blanchard and Kenneth Moore, Lieutenant Phillips and Wilson Saville, Lieutenant Boughton and Lieutenant Stevens. An approaching storm prevented the men's final from being played and they will be finished Monday. The prizes were silver loving cups with copper rims, one for each winner. Among the guests from outside the post were noticed Capt. and Mrs. Kemper, from Chicago, Miss Shields, Miss Van Riper, from Highland Park, and quite a delegation from Deepath Inn, Lake Forest, including the Cases, Lieut. and Mrs. Rutherford, Miss Dutson, Lieutenant London, U.S.N., Mrs. Brooke and Mr. John Brooke and Dr. Proxmire.

Col. William L. Pitcher entertained over 100 members of the Loyal Legion last Tuesday. They were met at the station and escorted to tents erected upon the parade ground, where

"HOW!"

MORE men than ever drink WELCH'S Grape Juice now. Made only of the choicest Concord grapes grown in the great Chautauqua belt—made by our own process, which eliminates all handling after the grapes leave the vines—made under conditions of absolute cleanliness—the grapes washed, rinsed, stemmed, pressed, and the juice pasteurized and bottled—there is nothing more satisfying as a beverage than

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*The National Drink*  
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NEXT time try a WELCH grape ball—high glass, chunk of ice; fill half way with WELCH'S, then with charged water. You can't help wanting another. Many other ways of making snappy drinks with it. If you can't buy it at your Post, we'll mail a 4-oz. bottle for 10c, or send a 12-pint case, express prepaid east of Omaha, for \$3.

Write for our free book of grape juice recipes—delightful drinks and delicious desserts.

**THE WELCH**  
**GRAPE JUICE CO.**  
**WESTFIELD, N.Y.**

they witnessed a review and parade by all the troops of the post, conducted by Colonel Pitcher and Col. W. A. Simpson, Adjutant General, Department of the Lakes. The whole party and all the officers of the post then adjourned to Colonel Pitcher's luncheon, served under tents on the bluff. Music was rendered by the 27th Infantry band and several hours spent in toasts, speeches and visiting.

A dinner was given for Col. and Mrs. Chatfield at the Outwentsia Club Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Lake Forest, others attending being Capt. and Mrs. D. B. Case, Miss Betty Case and Lieut. Jack London, U.S.N.

The Infantry tryout team will begin record firing on Wednesday. The officers here shooting are Lieuts. C. H. Farham, 4th Inf.; F. P. Jacobs, 25th; F. L. Burt, 24th; W. G. Stoll, 20th; F. P. Jacobs, 29th; S. W. Anding, 30th; H. G. Sharpe, 8th; Oscar Westover, 14th; F. E. Overholser, 5th; Allan Rutherford, 5th; H. A. Wiegenstein, 25th, with Capt. R. H. Allen, 29th Inf., as coach. Mrs. Rutherford and Mrs. Wiegenstein are with their husbands at Deepath Inn, Lake Forest, and Lieut. and Mrs. Overholser are also located in Lake Forest, while the other competitors are quartered at the Officers' Club.

Mrs. W. H. Chatfield will be at home hereafter on Mondays, the concert days for the first loop. It is an innovation to have a regular at home day here, and rather odd that such a bright idea hadn't occurred to some sooner. Mrs. J. Tillman and the baby are in Canada with Mrs. Tillman's father, Gen. Francis Moore. Mrs. J. B. McDonald is entertaining her sister and husband, Col. and Mrs. David Van Zalzh, retired, of Lewiston, Pa., Miss Fuller, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Claude Fries. Capt. T. B. Seigle has been appointed to his own regiment, the 27th Infantry, and will remain here. He and Mrs. Seigle are receiving the congratulations of their many friends. Lieut. T. M. Reagan, 15th Cav., detailed to recruiting service, leaves for Fort McDowell, Cal., about June 20.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., June 3, 1911. On board the South Dakota on Thursday evening Lieut. Albert S. Rees was guest of honor at a dinner party given by the junior officers. It was in the nature of a farewell before he left for San Francisco, where he is to be married June 7 to Miss Jennie Lee. Lieutenant Rees and his bride will spend about a month on their honeymoon trip before returning to this city.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson was host at a Southern luncheon on board the Iris last Sunday, his guests being Ensign and Mrs. George Joerns, Ensign and Mrs. Francis T. Chew, and Ensign Seymour E. Holliday. Capt. and Mrs. Warwick Symondson, formerly of England, who have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. Francis Mead, have returned to their home in Los Angeles. Major and Mrs. George McManus, of Fort Rosecrans, were guests at a dinner at Lakeside Inn Wednesday, at which Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Turner, of Butte, Mont., were hosts.

After a thorough overhauling at the Mare Island Navy Yard the torpedo-boat destroyer Hull has arrived in port in command of Ensign Harold Jones. P.A. Surg. Jesse W. Backus has been transferred from the cruiser Pennsylvania to the Iris, and Asst. Surg. Andrew B. Davidson has been assigned to the torpedo-boat destroyer Perry as surgeon for the

torpedo flotilla, which now includes eleven vessels under command of Lieutenant Commander Richardson.

The West Virginia still holds to its perfect score in the cruiser baseball league, having defeated the California's nine at Coronado yesterday by a score of 9 to 3. These games are for the Navy pennant.

Mrs. Charles E. P. Lull, wife of Captain Lull, U.S.A., has arrived here from Fort Monroe, and is the guest of Mrs. Philip L. Earle, 1235 Fir street. Captain Lull, who is expected here in about a month, was formerly stationed at Fort Rosecrans, and his return to the coast will be welcomed.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., June 8, 1911.

Mrs. Charles E. T. Lull, wife of Captain Lull, U.S.A., arrived from Fort Monroe, Va., last Tuesday and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Philip Earl. Capt. and Mrs. Bevans have given up their cottage at Lakeside and are occupying a cottage in San Diego while the troops are in camp here.

On Monday evening the officers and ladies of Fort Rosecrans attended the moving picture exhibit of target practice on board the flagship California. The target practice records of the fleet have been unusually good. Not one of the five ships present ranks below ten in the entire Navy.

At the Palace, in San Francisco, a pretty tea was given by Mrs. John McNear in honor of Miss Jenny Lee and Lieutenant A. N. Rees, of the South Dakota, whose wedding will soon take place.

On Tuesday evening Major and Mrs. McManus entertained at dinner for Lieutenant and Mrs. Wilson, Captain Irwin, Captain Willcox and Lieutenant Drake.

Mrs. Stopford and two sons arrived from the Presidio of San Francisco Thursday evening, and are occupying a small cottage in the military reservation on Point Loma. Captain Stopford has charge of the School of Bakers and Cooks. Mrs. Irwin, wife of Captain Irwin, 30th Inf., is now located in Mrs. Webb's quarters on the naval reservation. Her son, Mr. Irwin, will share camp life with his father for a couple of weeks.

The sailors on board the Vicksburg received and entertained their friends on the evening of June 7, the gunboat being specially decorated for the occasion. During the day the men had taken part in various contests, such as liferace, boat making contest, spud racing and other stunts. The evening function was an elaborate dinner and ball, the grand march being led by Comdr. Marcus L. Miller and Miss Eleanor Lee. The menu was as follows: Specialties, Hotel de Maitre; disheveled trousers (help yourselves); soup; dog macaroni, spiced jello, mangled kangaroo; spuds macaroni, vision of Salome, gaskets redeaded; dessert, polar zephyrines in pea coats, ladies' fingers (in the gloves), kisses calcimined; beverages, royal Jamako a la U.S.N., Branagan punch (non-splificated).

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss was the guest of honor at dinner on Monday aboard the California, with Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas as host. Other guests were Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pixley, Mrs. Herbert Munn, Mrs. Marguerite Sandgren, Miss Bertha Thomas and Lieutenants Poillon and Rowell. Following the dinner a large number of Army and Navy officers, their wives and other guests passed the remainder of the evening viewing a series of moving pictures of the fleet, depicting the life on board and the maneuvers of the cruisers.

Mrs. Arthur W. Stone, accompanied by her son, has come down from Santa Barbara and is a guest at Hotel del Coronado. The Pennsylvania State Society entertained about seventy-five sailors from the fleet, natives of the Keystone state, at a supper at Mission Cliff Pavilion, Tuesday evening, June 6. Among recent guests at Lakeside Inn have been Lieutenant and Mrs. Augustus B. Van Wormer and child.

Mrs. C. J. Lang, of San Francisco, wife of Lieutenant Commander Lang, of the Maryland, entertained June 7 with a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Chauncey Thomas. Eight tables were arranged. Thirty-five guests were present, mainly from the Army and Navy circle. A buffet supper followed the game. Mrs. Lang has been stopping at Hotel del Coronado for several months.

The gunboat Princeton left this harbor to-day, en route to Bremerton Navy Yard, where it will undergo thorough repairs and then proceed to Samoa to relieve the Annapolis.

In the Y.M.C.A. tent at Camp San Diego Sunday, June 4, very impressive services were held in memory of Lieutenant Col. Nat C. Phister and Lieutenant G. E. M. Kelly, both of the 30th Infantry. Major Frederick R. Day and Chaplain Marinus M. Londahl presided. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and staff, Major George McManus and other officers from Fort Rosecrans and officers from the 30th and 8th Infantries attended in a body. Assisting in the services were Chaplains Simon M. Lutz, 8th Inf., and Joseph L. Hunter, of Fort Rosecrans. Touching tributes were paid the deceased by Capt. Frank D. Ely, Lieuts. George E. Goodrich, Jacob W. S. Wuest, and L. F. Field and Bloxham Ward. Prayers and music and an address by Major J. P. O'Neil completed the services.

#### CORONADO.

Coronado, Cal., June 8, 1911.

The wardroom officers of the U.S.S. South Dakota entertained at dinner on Thursday in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Chauncey Thomas. The wardroom was beautifully decorated, and the invited guests were Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Bennett, Miss Bertha Thomas, Mrs. Chester Wells, Mrs. L. R. Sargent, Mrs. O. H. Oakley and Mrs. L. W. McGuire.

Mrs. C. H. Harlow, wife of Captain Harlow, of the U.S.S. California, returned on Thursday after a short visit to Los Angeles. Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pixley, Mrs. Otto A. Nesmith and Admiral and Mrs. Chauncey Thomas at a dinner at the Hotel del Coronado on Thursday. A recent pretty luncheon party at the Hotel del Coronado was given for Lieutenant Patton, U.S.A., aid to General Bliss. Those present were Miss Grace French, of Buffalo, N.Y., Miss Irene Grosse, of Pasadena, and Robert Casameyer, of Brooklyn.

The principal event at Lakeside Inn Monday was a farewell concert given by the combined bands of the 8th and 30th U.S. Infantry, consisting of more than sixty pieces. A splendid program of classic and popular airs was greatly enjoyed by the hundreds who congregated on the lawns.

Lieut. A. S. Rees, of the South Dakota, was the honored guest at a jolly dinner on Thursday, given by the junior officers of his ship to congratulate him upon his approaching wedding. Toasts and speeches of an enthusiastic and appropriate nature were a feature of the handsomely appointed affair. Lieutenant Rees left on Friday last, on the steamer Howard, for San Francisco, where he was married on June 7 to Miss Jennie Lee, of that city. Lieutenant Rees will be absent from his ship about a month.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss was the guest of honor at a delightful supper party given by Mrs. O. J. Kendall on Sunday. Among the guests were Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pixley, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Marguerite Sandgren, Miss Ingle, Lieutenant Poillon and Major Ferguson.

Miss Dorothy Bennett, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Bennett, was hostess at a charming tea and dance on board the U.S.S. South Dakota on Thursday. The guests were chaperoned by Mrs. F. M. Bennett, and included Miss Isabel Ingle, Miss Katharine Summer, Miss Jean Miller, Miss Schor and Messrs. John Ingle, Harry Ballinger and Archie Pardee and the junior officers of the ship.

Week-end guests at the Witch Creek Hotel included Lieuts. S. L. Feist and W. H. Anderson, U.S.A.; Ensigns C. A. Dunn, Lieut. S. A. Taffinder and Surg. R. Cuthbertson, U.S.N. Mrs. A. W. Stone and small wife of Chaplain Stone, of the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, arrived from San Francisco on Sunday, and is the guest at the Coronado Hotel.

On Saturday Mrs. Allan G. Olson, wife of Ensign Olson, of the U.S.S. Vicksburg, entertained at a bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. Chauncey Thomas. A beautiful workbag was won by Mrs. McFarland. The guests included Mrs. McFarland, Miss Bertha Thomas, Miss Miller, of San Francisco, Mrs. Munn and Mrs. Zeno E. Briggs. Miss Caffrey, of San Francisco, and Miss Starr, of Seattle, who have been visiting

the West Coast.

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**Schlitz** The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

ing Ensian and Mrs. R. P. Scudder, have returned home. Mrs. Oliver D. Norton, wife of Fleet Surgeon Norton, who has been laid up for a week with a sprained ankle, is greatly improved.

Ensian Walter K. Kilpatrick, of the U.S.S. Lawrence, has left for New York, to spend the major part of his leave of forty-five days. Surg. William Chambers entertained at tea on Sunday, aboard the U.S.S. Maryland. Mrs. Cross, wife of Ensian Cross, chaperoned, and the guests included several of the younger set of San Diego.

Capt. C. H. Harlow, of the U.S.S. California, ran into a street car conductor at the corner of Fifth and D streets, San Diego, on Friday while driving his Hupmobile. The conductor was pretty badly bruised up and had a piece split from his collar bone.

Among the Army and naval officers who dined at the Hotel del Coronado on Saturday last and attended the dance afterward were Lieut. Comdr. S. I. Major, U.S.A.; Lieutenant McMaster, U.S.A.; Captain Ferguson, U.S.A.; Capt. Burton Sibley, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. Hayne Ellis, U.S.N.; Capt. James C. Gillmore, U.S.N., and Surg. and Mrs. Lee W. McGuire, U.S.N. Mr. John D. Spreckels entertained Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, Capt. James C. Gillmore, Major De Fries, U.S.A., retired, and Col. and Mrs. Pierce at a delightful automobile ride last Sunday. The party left the Hotel del Coronado early in the morning, and proceeded to Lakeside, where they had lunch. After an extensive drive around the country, in the afternoon, they returned to the hotel, where delightful refreshments were served.

Rear Admiral Thomas has accepted the invitation of Señor Tomás Getz to have the members of the fleet visit Ramón's marriage place on June 10. Shore leave will be granted to every member of the fleet who can be spared. Señor Getz is making extensive arrangements to entertain the men, and will be assisted by the ladies of the "Pionner Society." A program will be given by the band from the South Dakota.

Mr. John D. Spreckels entertained in honor of Admiral Chauncey Thomas on Tuesday afternoon aboard his yacht Ventris. The other guests were Capt. C. H. Harlow, F. M. Bennett, J. M. Orchard, C. F. Pond, James C. Gillmore and Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland. The junior officers of the U.S.S. California entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Admiral and Mrs. Chauncey Thomas, Miss Bertha Thomas, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Harlow and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Willie McDowell.

After the big athletic meet to be held in San Diego on June 11, the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, some 3,000 enlisted men of the Pacific Fleet will be entertained at a barbecue by the citizens of San Diego, through the Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. and Mrs. Davy, parents of Ensign Charles G. Davy, are guests at the Coronado Hotel. The officers of the U.S.S. Yorktown gave an elaborate dance aboard on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Zeno Briggs and Mrs. Allan G. Olson assisted Capt. Marcus Miller in receiving.

A unique outing excursion through the back country is being made by Lieut. Comdr. L. R. Sargent and Mrs. Sargent, who have been at the Hotel del Coronado all winter. Mr. George Grandy, of Norfolk, Va., a brother of Mrs. Sargent, and Pay Insp. T. H. Hicks and others. The party went with saddle horses, stopping at the Stratford Inn and at Lakeside Inn on their way into the real mountains. They have made several such excursions into the back country this season.

Wednesday, June 28, will be known as "Fleet Regatta Day," on which day races will be pulled for the various fleet challenge trophies. A cup will be presented to the winner of each race, and the ship winning the most points in the en-

tire regatta will receive the Department trophy for general excellence.

The series of baseball games in progress during the past two weeks, between the ships of the fleet is drawing large crowds of spectators, and great enthusiasm is shown in every game. Up to date the U.S.S. West Virginia has not lost a game, and will probably win the championship of the fleet.

Surg. and Mrs. Sheldon Evans entertained informally at dinner at the Hotel del Coronado on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Harlow and Lieut. and Mrs. Owen Oakley; the party also attended the "bridge supper" given by Mrs. Lacey to Mrs. Chauncey Thomas.

#### VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., June 5, 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. Game left for San Francisco last Wednesday and will sail on the June transport for Honolulu, where Captain Game has been assigned to duty as depot quartermaster.

The 3d Battalion, 1st Inf., commanded by Major Tredwell Moore, left last Tuesday for the target range near Probstel for their annual practice. Major Mauldin, who has been absent in Seattle for a few days, returned Saturday. Two officers recently assigned to duty within the limits of the Department of the Columbia, are Major C. E. Dentier, an military instructor of the Oregon National Guard, and Capt. Harry F. Dalton, who becomes constructing quartermaster, Puget Sound forts, with office in Seattle. Both are well known here.

Lieutenant Parrott and family leave this week for the East, where, after enjoying a short leave, they will go to Sandy Hook, N.J. Afternoon dress parade has been resumed and large numbers of Portland people come over each Friday afternoon to witness it.

Captain Stuart, 2d Field Art., rejoined here the past week, having taken advantage of a short leave in San Francisco upon his arrival from the Philippines. Mrs. Stuart is also here, and they have taken the quarters recently vacated by Captain Game. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas are enjoying a visit from Captain Thomas's father, Judge Thomas, of Illinois. Judge Thomas served as a member of the National House of Representatives from that state for many years, and was also an officer in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Mrs. Dunning, wife of Colonel Dunning, arrived here the past week from San Francisco, where she has been visiting relatives. Lieutenant Colonel Kieran, who gets the vacancy in the 1st Infantry caused by the promotion of Colonel Rogers, has joined, and is the guest of Major Mauldin, temporarily.

The ball game on Sunday was between the 1st Infantry team and the Gill Butchers from Portland, resulting in an easy victory for the post team, the final score being 12 to 3.

Memorial Day, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the troops were formed on the parade ground and marched to the post cemetery, where short memorial services were held, conducted by Chaplain Feinler, of the 1st Infantry. After the services a detail of enlisted men decorated all the graves.

A large number of post people attended the performances of Sothen and Marlowe at the Heilig Theater in Portland the first of the week. Mrs. Jones, wife of Lieutenant Jones, 2d Field Art., has returned from the East, where she visited relatives. Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips are expected back

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shortly from Seattle, where Lieutenant Phillipson has been on duty for several weeks.

The trying out of the aeroplane on the Artillery drill ground by Portland amateur aviators has proved an attraction to the post people during the last week.

Lieutenant Rucker has been detailed assistant to the post quartermaster, taking the place of Lieutenant Spencer, who has gone to the target range.

It will be gala week in Portland, beginning to-day, it being the annual Rose Festival week. Many invitations for various affairs given by the society people have been accepted by post people.

Mrs. Rogers entertained the Afternoon Bridge Club last Thursday. There were four tables and those participating were Madames Clark, Lynch, Dalton, Aloe, Greer, Yule, Harris, Schlick, McCormack, Fales, Reesner and Campbell. Mrs. Greer won the first prize, a pretty parrot, and the second prize, a brass basket, filled with roses, was won by Mrs. Aloe; the combination, a dainty embroidered handkerchief, went to Mrs. Dalton. Mrs. Tufts entertained at dinner last week her guests being Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Girard, Major Moore and Captain Guignard. The color scheme was pink roses being used effectively and abundantly. Miss Girard who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Greer for several weeks, left last week for Seward, Alaska, where she will spend the summer with old friends, who are located there.

**FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.**

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., June 13, 1911.

Mrs. James H. Frier entertained at dinner on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. L. J. Owen and Mrs. Owen's mother, Mrs. Rogers, of Greenfield, Mass.

Lieut. William Taylor, 10th Inf., has been promoted to his captaincy and assigned to the 10th Infantry, vice Captain Helmick, promoted major. Lieutenant Taylor has been detached from the regiment for a year as acting judge advocate, with station at Atlanta, Ga. Lieut. Gordon Catts has been promoted to a first lieutenantcy and reassigned to the 10th Infantry.

Mr. B. W. Morian, father of Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel, arrived on Thursday from Fredonia, N.Y., and left Friday for his home with Mrs. Schoeffel and the two children, who will spend the summer in Fredonia. Mrs. Ralph E. Ingram entertained at dinner on Sunday for Mrs. Eli A. Helmick, Mrs. Harry H. Tebbott, Mrs. Charles H. Noble, of Indianapolis, Mrs. W. L. Reed and Miss Blossom Reed.

Lieut. Robert G. Caldwell, 10th Inf., placed on the unassigned list and ordered to recruiting duty at Columbus Barracks, reported there for duty June 1.

Mrs. James B. Gowen entertained at dinner Friday night for Mrs. H. A. Greene and Mrs. Eli A. Helmick. Mrs. W. L. Reed entertained at dinner on Friday for Mr. and Mrs. Ray Van Camp, of Indianapolis.

Lieuts. Parker Hitt, Frank M. Kennedy, R. L. Eichelberger and W. J. Fitzmaurice, 10th Inf., at their own request have been detailed, in addition to the other duties, to take a course with the aeroplane detachment at San Antonio, with a view to their probable selection as members of the Army Aeronaautical Corps.

**THE PRESIDIO.**

Presidio of San Francisco, June 10, 1911.

Mrs. E. B. Frick and son Robert are visiting Colonel Frick at San Diego. Mrs. George M. Grimes left Saturday to spend a few days with Captain Grimes at San Diego. Capt. William A. Powell has returned from a short visit with relatives in Georgia. Miss Phister, of San Diego, who has been a guest of Mrs. Isaac Erwin, has returned home. Col. and Mrs. Hollister, of Santa Barbara, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. John P. Wissner. Capt. John B. W. Corey is suffering from a sprained ankle incurred by a horse falling on him. Mrs. Isaac Erwin has joined Captain Erwin at San Diego. Mrs. George L. Wertenbaker gave an informal tea Monday, May 29, for Mrs. McShea, of Los Angeles, the guest of Mrs. Louis Chappelair. Mrs. Billingsley, wife of Captain Billingsley, of the General Hospital, gave a musical Monday afternoon, May 29.

The Fort Baker ordnance storehouse and contents, including two Gatling guns, were totally destroyed on the morning of May 30 by fire, following an explosion supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

Mrs. J. W. Wheeler entertained the Five Hundred Club on May 30, when the prizes, silk hose, were won by Mrs. Apple and Mrs. Powell. Mrs. Knight, of Fort Miley, and mother, Mrs. Junkin, were Mrs. Wheeler's guests. Mrs. Junkin winning the guest's prize, a bridge score. The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Steele Tuesday, June 13. Among those sailing on the Buford June 5 were Lieut. and Mrs. H. P. Councilman, of Fort Baker, Lieutenant Councilman's detail in the Ordnance Department taking him to the Philippines. Lieut. F. A. Prince left May 31 for Fort Sill. Mrs. Prince and small son will spend the summer with relatives in Pennsylvania. Lieut. Abney Payne has moved into the quarters vacated by Lieutenant Prince.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Kilbourne and little daughter Betty, guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. P. Winslow at Fort Winfield Scott, left Wednesday. Captain Kilbourne will go to Washington for duty at the expiration of his leave. Mrs. Kilbourne and Betty will spend the summer near Boston with Mrs. Kilbourne's sister, Mrs. Sterling, wife of Comdr. Yates Sterling, U.S.N. Mrs. Winslow and daughter Elizabeth left with the Kilbournes en route to visit relatives at Nachatosh, La.

Capt. and Mrs. Myron Crissey gave a dinner Wednesday, May 31, for Miss Ruth Brooks, of Fort McDowell, Dr. Worthington and Lieutenant Lee, the party afterward attending the post hop. Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson entertained Capt. and Mrs. Myron Crissey, Lieuts. Abney Payne and Robert Goolrick at dinner Friday, June 2. Capt. and Mrs. Apple came in for bridge after dinner, when Captain Crissey won the prize, a brass match box. Col. and Mrs. Wissner gave a dinner Monday for Col. and Mrs. Hollister, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence Brown and Lieutenant Morse. Capt. and Mrs. Brown and their two children sailed on the Mongolia Tuesday for Manila, where Captain Brown is detailed as quartermaster. Major George Blakely, Acting Inspector General of the Department, is making the annual inspection of the post, having begun Wednesday morning with a regimental review and inspection of the Coast Artillery troops.

Mrs. Frederick Von Schrader gave a luncheon at the Hotel Victoria last week, at which Mrs. Wissner and Mrs. George M. Apple were guests from this post. Lieut. Robert Morrison has been relieved from the General Hospital, where he has been under treatment for several weeks, and has been made assistant to the post quartermaster, Captain McBride.

Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Warfield were dinner guests of Capt.

and Mrs. T. B. Steele Wednesday. Mrs. Davis and children have arrived and will occupy quarters at Fort Winfield Scott until July 1, when they expect to move into quarters No. 12, to be vacated at that time by Captain Corey, when Major Davis comes here for station. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn and son Tom left Thursday for an extended visit in the East. Captain Wertenbaker succeeds Captain Ashburn as mine commander during the latter's absence. Capt. and Mrs. Louis Chappelair gave a supper Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Ashburn. Among other guests were Major Smith, Captain Woods, Capt. and Mrs. Wertenbaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bassett, Mr. Sanborn and Mrs. Jordan.

**FORT CROOK.**

Fort Crook, Neb., June 9, 1911.

Friday evening, June 2, Lieut. and Mrs. Hartigan entertained at dinner. Their guests included Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Morrow, General Butler and Captain Butler. Saturday evening the Post Card Club was entertained by Mrs. Dale and Mrs. Noyes in the spacious rooms of the bachelor quarters. Miss Young, guest of Mrs. Dale, won the guest prize. Col. and Mrs. Bundy were present as guests of Major and Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Locke and Miss Gilmore as guests of Mrs. Hartigan, and Mr. Bohman attended at the invitation of Lieutenant Muncaster. Mrs. Morrow was the guest of her brother, Captain Butler.

On Monday, June 5, Mrs. Morrow left for Fort Riley to visit friends, before going to New York. On Monday evening the final meeting of the Post Card Club was held, Mrs. Hartigan and Mrs. Farnham entertaining at the quarters of the latter. Miss Page and Miss Valentine were present as guests of Mrs. Chenoweth, Dr. and Mrs. McLanahan and Miss McLanahan guests of Mrs. Farnham, Miss Locke and Miss Gilmore, guests of Mrs. Hartigan. The guest prize was won by Miss Page. The ladies' prize for the entire season was won by Mrs. Dale, with Mrs. Bowman a close second. Captain Nuttman carried off the prize for the men, Lieutenant Selbie coming second. At five hundred the ladies' prize was won by Miss Plummer, while Lieutenant Cowan had the highest score among the men.

At five a.m. Tuesday, the 2d Battalion, Captain Nuttman commanding, left for the target range at Ashland. The distance is about four miles, which they made comfortably in three days' marching. Major Munster left Tuesday to spend a month visiting in Canada, while her brother is absent on the target range. Tuesday afternoon the Ladies' Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. Chenoweth, prizes going to Mrs. Atkinson. A parade was held Tuesday afternoon in honor of the Editors' Association, which is holding a convention in Omaha. The editors and their ladies came out to the post in quite a procession of automobiles. Tuesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Hall gave a little party in order to properly initiate the captain's straps of the host.

Mrs. Randolph, from Columbus Barracks, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Atkinson. The weather has been unusually warm this past week. Every day the thermometer has registered in the high nineties, and on Thursday the official record showed 102 degrees. Such weather makes one consider the Philippines cool.

**FORT LINCOLN.**

Fort Lincoln, N.D., June 6, 1911.

Lieut. W. F. C. Jepson was on the sick list last week with a severe cold. Lieut. and Mrs. Westover and the latter's mother, Mrs. Cass, left May 28 for Chicago. Lieutenant Westover expects to attend the division meet at Fort Sheridan, Mrs. Westover and Mrs. Cass meanwhile going to Ohio to spend the summer.

On account of a rusty nail having entered his foot Captain Stone was obliged to remain on sick report several days of last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Frazier had as their guest Major Alfred Hasbrouck, of the 2d Battalion of this regiment, this the early part of the week. The Five Hundred Club met with Mrs. Herbst on Friday afternoon. Miss Ringold started the new month with the highest score. The lowest was held by Lieutenant Jepson, who acted as substitute for the afternoon.

Lieut. George A. Herbst, with a detail of twenty men selected from the four companies, has been ordered to report at Fort Snelling on June 9 for duty during the three months' absence of the troops of that post in Texas and Wisconsin.

Lieutenant Titus was entertained at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Herbst during that part of his stay not spent at the model camp. Major Richard R. Steedman, retired, of Bismarck, was a frequent guest on the post during the Militia encampment. Several informal tea parties were enjoyed in off hours during the camp by some of the Militia and younger members of the garrison.

The model camp and camp for the Militia, located on the prairie west of the parade ground, were completed in time to be occupied by the officers and men last Thursday evening, and the next three days were the busiest this post has known in some time. From daylight until late evening instruction was going on at a rapid rate. The Militia avowedly enthusiastic and appreciative of the efforts of Major Hasbrouck and staff. Lieutenant Kobes and Titus, Major Brechemin, the non-commissioned officers and privates of Co. A, and its officers, Captain Stone, Lieutenant Herbst and Merritt and the efficient quartermaster, Lieutenant Herbst, who had worked hard in preparation and splendidly carried out the program of instruction.

**FORT SNELLING.**

Fort Snelling, Minn., June 11, 1911.

Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert I. Harris entertained Tuesday evening for the Garrison Bridge Club. Mrs. George T. Everett, for the past six weeks in San Antonio, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frost, will return Monday to the garrison. Lieut. Alexander W. Chilton, 20th Inf., Honolulu, H.T., arrived Saturday, and is a guest at the Officers' Club. Major Walter Gordon spent a few days at the garrison the past week, the guest of Major and Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr, Artillery.

Mrs. Thomas H. Lowe entertained Friday evening for the Five Hundred Club. Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Saturday afternoon at bridge luncheon. Mrs. George L. Mason entertained Wednesday evening in honor of her son Frederick's birthday, when the younger set from St. Paul, Minnesota and the garrison were among the guests.

Mrs. John C. McArthur and family leave the last of June for Fort Slocum, N.Y., their future station. Miss Hunt and Miss Rogers entertained Wednesday evening for the young people of the garrison. Mrs. Edwin L. Butte returned Monday from New York, where she spent a month as the guest of relatives. Lieut. Wilson Murray, M.C., Fort Harrison, Mont., arrived Saturday and will remain until Tuesday, when he will leave for Sparta, Wis.

Mrs. Mary E. Mapp, Atlanta, Ga., guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, was the guest of honor Wednesday at luncheon at the home of Mrs. H. Clark, in St. Paul. Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr entertained Wednesday at luncheon, followed by bridge. Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert I. Harris entertained Sunday at supper for Mrs. Mary E. Mapp, Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, Mrs. James M. Lynch, Madam Lynch and Lieut. Charles Reynolds.

Mrs. Gideon Williams, Infantry, is entertaining this evening (Sunday) at supper for Major and Mrs. Farr, Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith, Mrs. Hugh A. Parker and Lieut. Charles C. Reynolds. Major Otho W. B. Farr, Lieut. Benjamin M. Bailey, Lieut. Charles C. Reynolds and Lieut. Wilson Murray will leave Tuesday for Sparta. Major and Mrs. Farr and

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Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith were guests of honor Wednesday at luncheon given by Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Nye, St. Paul.

Battery D, 5th Field Art., Major Otho W. B. Farr commanding, will leave Tuesday to march to Sparta, Wis. During the absence of the battery until September, a detachment of one officer and twenty-two men from Fort Harrison, Mont., will garrison the post.

Mrs. Walter Gordon, wife of Major Gordon, will leave St. Paul Monday to spend the summer at Christmas Lake, Minnesota. Miss Cameron, who has been at the Angus, St. Paul, since the departure of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Burnett, will leave in a few days to visit relatives in Chicago and New York. Mrs. Samuel Sturgis will leave St. Paul shortly for Wisconsin, to spend the summer, the guest of her parents until September, when she will leave for Texas to join Major Sturgis.

Lieut. and Mrs. Edward S. Hayes are receiving the congratulations of their many friends upon the birth of a son.

**FORT BLISS.**

Fort Bliss, Texas, June 10, 1911.

Contracts to the amount of \$22,000 have been let by the Quartermaster's Department to install an electric light system at this post.

Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A., will represent the United States Government at the exercises at the Indiana University, Bloomington, attendant upon the presentation of the sword carried by the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, formerly Secretary of War during the Civil War. Mrs. Gresham and son will present the sword to the University as a memento of her husband's career.

An elaborate dinner was given by Mr. Richard F. Burges, of El Paso, last week to the members of the boundary commission. Those present were Judge Eugene La Fleur, of Canada; Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A.; Señor Joaquin Casasas, Beltrami, Cuba; Dr. Manuel R. Uruchurita, Alberto M. Carrero, of Mexico; Judge Walter B. Grant, of Boston; Messrs. W. J. White and John Swindlehurst, of Canada; Judge A. S. Thurmond; Messrs. W. W. Follett, John Kebler and W. C. Benetts.

Gen. Juan Navarro, who has been staying at Hotel Dien, in El Paso, since the fall of Juarez, accompanied by his wife and daughter, who met him here, left this week for Mexico City. A number of citizens of El Paso entertained with an elaborate banquet at the Toltec Club in honor of Señor Francisco I. Madero and his staff. General Navarro was also one of the honor guests.

The "Blue Whistler" cannon, which was used by the insurgents with such deadly effect in the battle of Juarez, was presented to the city of El Paso last week with enthusiastic ceremony. It was brought to the boundary line on the Santa Fé bridge, where it was received by Major C. E. Kelly and fully 10,000 citizens. The city gave bond for the government that the cannon should never be used in warfare between the two countries. The cannon now occupies a prominent position in the park at the city hall, where it is securely chained. The "Old McGinty" cannon, stolen by citizens of El Paso from the same place and smuggled to the insurgents before the fight, is soon to be returned to El Paso.

**FORT PORTER.**

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., June 13, 1911.

So many are absent from the post that socially we are very quiet. All the gaiety of the 29th Infantry at present seems centered at Fort Niagara, which is a lovely station these perfect days in June. Mrs. Henry D. Styer was a recent hostess there for a handsome bridge afternoon, which was later quite a reception. The ladies of the garrison presented Mrs. Styer with a beautiful lace lunch cloth and sideboard scarf, as it was the anniversary of her wedding day.

Col. and Mrs. Truitt are delighted with their new home, the Old Castle. Col. and Mrs. Pendleton are planning several short trips for the summer. The Colonel's sister, Miss Pendleton, has been appointed president of Wellesley College, a fine compliment to a grand woman. Mr. Harry Pendleton leaves for West Point to-day to begin his four years' term.

Miss Mitchell left last week to attend a large wedding in Mauch Chunk, Pa. Mrs. Ball, of Washington, D.C., who is visiting Mrs. John Strat, was knocked down on Main street by a reckless automobilist, but fortunately escaped with a few bruises and is now enjoying this lovely season at Fort Porter.

Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, has invited all the ladies in the garrison to the Country Club on the 15th to a large reception and lawn party. Mrs. Horton's many friends in the Army expect to see her the president general of the D.A.R., as she has been prevailed upon to be candidate.

The Country Club polo team defeated the St. John's team on Saturday, but Major Pope, of the Cavalry, who trained the St. John's team, did not have the advantage of the home field and fine ponies of this club.

Mrs. Lee, wife of Surgeon André E. Lee, was hostess last week for a beautiful luncheon of fourteen covers at the Country Club. Surgeon Lee, who is a U.S. naval surgeon in Buffalo, has been appointed surgeon-in-chief for the aviation meet to be held next week at Fort Erie race track.

Miss Gallagher, a most attractive young girl of "sweet seventeen," is with her sister, Mrs. Charles Keller.

**PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.**

Monterey, Cal., June 8, 1911.

Mrs. H. A. Ripley, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Smith, is en route to San Diego, where she will join her husband. On the evening of June 6 Mrs. E. J. Bracken entertained the twenty members of the Bridge Club at the Officers' Club, the highest scores being made by Captain Davis and Mrs. Moller.

We are welcoming this week Capt. W. F. Creary and his bride, who will remain a few days on their way to San Diego. Mrs. R. L. Bullard will entertain at bridge on Thursday as a compliment to Mrs. Creary. Mrs. J. P. Adams has reached Monterey from Fort Sam Houston and is visiting her father, Mr. Kay.

Inquiries have been received at the post for the marriage of Miss Ball and Mr. Ferguson, of Pacific Grove, on June 14, at the Episcopal church, Lieutenant Vestal and Gillen acting as ushers and the music furnished by the church choir, of which Miss Pickering, Mrs. Merriman and Mrs. Kalde are members.

At Mrs. W. K. Wright's informal bridge party Saturday evening the prize, a dainty cup and saucer, was awarded to Mrs. Moller. Major P. G. Wales entertained at dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. McIver, Col. and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Merriman. After dinner bridge was played.

Miss Edith Pickering and a party of friends from Pacific Grove are enjoying the Yosemite. On Monday little Ruth Miller was thrown out of her carriage, alighting on a soft sandpile, the pony continuing on down the hill, completely demolishing the carriage.

Mrs. R. L. Bullard entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Warner. Mrs. Lutz was hostess the same evening at an informal dinner for Mrs. Kalde and her mother, Mrs. Evensen.

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portraying the first landing of the Spaniards in Monterey, is rapidly progressing with weekly rehearsals and will be given in Carmel July 4. Mrs. Merriman, Miss Pickering and Mrs. Kaled are all prominent in the cast.

Mrs. and Miss Henry's bridge party on Monday was particularly notable. Over fifty guests participated in the games and the rooms were gorgeous in their array of American Beauty roses, palms and sweet peas. The prizes were big baskets of growing plants for each table. The guests from the garrison were Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Everts, Mrs. Moller and Miss Creary. Capt. and Mrs. Davis' card party on Thursday evening was also an enjoyable affair. From the garrison were Major and Mrs. McIver, Col. and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Wright, Capt. and Mrs. Creary, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Bracken, Major Wales, Miss Creary, Lieutenant Gillem, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Moller, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. S. W. Miller left on Friday for San Francisco to attend the funeral of Rev. Cecil Marracks, who was killed in an auto accident on Wednesday. Mrs. Marracks is the daughter of Col. Lee Feiger, Lieuts. H. C. K. Muhlenberg and A. H. Hobley, 30th Inf., here on temporary duty, leave for New York to-morrow for duty with the Ordnance Department for two years.

Mrs. Merriman entertained Mrs. Innis, Mrs. Wright, Miss Ames, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Bracken at dinner Tuesday prior to the Evening Bridge Club.

The many Army friends will be interested in the miraculous escape from injury of Mr. J. P. Pryor and his son when a four-cylinder automobile in which they were, with Mr. Pryor at the wheel, went over an embankment on the upper boulevard in New Monterey Tuesday afternoon. The right rear wheel caught on the upper edge of the cliff as the machine plunged downward, miraculously preventing serious injury and possible death to its occupants. Mrs. Innis, of Carmel, was the guest of Mrs. Wright on Tuesday.

## PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, May 26, 1911.

One of the largest and prettiest parties ever given on board a ship at this yard was given by the officers of the Colorado last Saturday afternoon. The after-deck of the ship was canopied in with flags, and was used for dancing. The guests were received by Mrs. Wilson, wife of Lieut. Comdr. T. S. Wilson, executive officer of the ship, Mrs. Cage, Mrs. Bertholf and Mrs. Lawton. Refreshments were served in the wardroom, which was beautifully decorated with masses of yellow Scotch broom. The yard took brought over nearly 100 guests from Seattle and Tacoma.

In honor of Miss Helen Bailey, of San Francisco, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Seth Williams, Mrs. L. C. Bertolette entertained at a bridge tea on board the Philadelphia, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Coffman poured tea and Mrs. Seth Williams served punch. Mrs. John Walsh entertained at luncheon Tuesday for Miss Bailey. Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Lawton, Miss Baker and Mrs. Hancock. Miss Katherine Meigs, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. C. Bertolette, boarded the Philadelphia for some months, left Tuesday for her home at San Francisco.

Mrs. John Walsh and her guest, Miss Baker, of New Jersey, were guests of Tacoma friends during the week. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beaufort, of Seattle, were guests of Naval Constr. and Mrs. Beaufort for the week-end. Mrs. Rininger and Miss Rininger, of Seattle, were guests of Mrs. Bertolette on Saturday.

## HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., May 29, 1911.

The reception and ball given by the officers of the 5th Cavalry, who are awaiting their assignment orders, last Thursday evening at Schofield Barracks, was an exceedingly pleasant affair. The commanding officer of the military district of Hawaii, Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, and Mrs. Macomb headed the receiving line. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Fred W. Foster came next, then Col. Homer W. Wheeler, Major and Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook, Major and Mrs. Charles C. Walcutt, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Francis J. Koester, Capt. and Mrs. Nathaniel F. McClure, Lieut. and Mrs. George L. Morrison and Lieut. and Mrs. Albert B. Dockery. The bachelor officers, who were the hosts, assisted also in receiving and making the scores of guests present comfortable and happy. Practically the entire lines of the three subposts were present en masse and all had a delightful time. The entertainment was held in the horsecap, which was handsomely dressed for the occasion. The 5th Cavalry band furnished music. Gen. and Mrs. Macomb entertained at bridge at their home on Keeaumoku street on Wednesday evening. Mrs. J. M. Healy, wife of the master of the U.S.A.T. Sheridan, is a passenger on the ship, returning to Manila from a visit to the United States.

The U.S.A.T. Sheridan arrived at Honolulu on May 13 from San Francisco and was despatched for Manila, via Guam, at 3 p.m. May 14. Among troops going to the Philippines on the Sheridan are Cos. E and F, 7th Cavalry, from Fort Riley, Kas. Lieut. Col. Edwin P. Brewer, in command, goes to join his regiment at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, P.I. Lieut. Ralph C. Caldwell is adjutant. The Sheridan brought fourteen first class passengers for this port, among whom are Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Barton, 5th Cav.; Lieut. H. W. Baird, 5th Cav.; Lieut. C. S. Caffery, 2d Inf., and wife. Lieut. Charles A. Clark, C.A.C.; Major George B. Duncan, 2d Inf.; Lieut. W. A. Gullion, 2d Inf., wife and child; Mrs. Stanley Koch, who joins the family of Captain McClure, 5th Cav., and Mrs. Sturges, wife of Capt. E. A. Sturges, 5th Cav. Lieut. Charles A. Clark, C.A.C., who has been to the mainland on leave, is returning to his post at Fort Ruger. Mrs.

Fitzhugh Lee, widow of Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, is a passenger on the Sheridan, en route to the Philippines, where she will reside during the tour of duty of the 7th Cavalry in that division as Mrs. Lee has five children in that regiment. Mrs. Lee will live at Fort William McKinley with her bachelor son, Capt. Fitzhugh Lee. Another Army lady traveling to the Philippines is Mrs. Arnold, widow of General Arnold, a passenger on the Sheridan with her son, Capt. S. B. Arnold, Signal Corps, and his wife.

Colonel Wilder was host at a dinner given at the Young on Monday; his guests were Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Waterhouse and Major Benson. Mrs. Pardee, of Fort Shafter, has postponed her trip to the coast until July on account of the probable departure of her son, Lieut. Austin M. Pardee, 20th Inf., with his battalion from the Kahauiki reservation early in July. There was quite a colony in town on May 13 from Schofield Barracks. Many of the officers and ladies came "down" to meet friends arriving on the Sheridan. Capt. and Mrs. N. F. McClure were in town to meet their daughter, Mrs. Stanley Koch, wife of Lieutenant Koch, 6th Cav., who comes from her husband's recent station at Des Moines to visit her parents. Lieutenant Koch is with his regiment on the Texas border.

## FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., May 4, 1911.

The G.C.M. at this post to try 1st Sergt. George Boreman, Battery E, 2d Field Art., for alleged neglect of duty in connection with the death of Private Braeut at Camp Stotsenburg on March 17, met yesterday morning. The first witness called was Capt. S. M. De Loffre, Med. Corps, who testified as to the wounds found upon the head of the dead man at the time of the autopsy. This case is attracting a lot of attention on account of the number of enlisted men who are to be tried in connection with it. Up to the present time charges have been made against fourteen enlisted men of this battery and the entire battery is being held at Fort McKinley awaiting the results of the trials.

Capt. Charles D. Roberts, 7th Inf., who has a leave for two months with permission to visit the United States, will leave about May 15. Lieutenant Wilson will be in command of Co. H during his absence.

The quarantine camp, established at Mariveles for the treatment of the passengers on the transport Logan suffering from measles, has been ordered abandoned, all the cases having been cured.

Corporal Blaney, Co. M, 7th Inf., won the handball championship of this post on Saturday morning in clever style, after a series of closely contested games with some very clever opponents. Cohen took second place and Haynes third. Murphy and Medinnus both played excellent ball in the semi-finals and lost out by very close scores. The games were played on the Y.M.C.A. courts, which are single-walled and open. It is hoped that next year's tournaments will be played in four-walled courts. In future games arrangements will be made to seat the spectators, who heretofore have been compelled to stand.

## THE NAVY.

### VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to June 13. Later changes will be found on another page.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander-in-Chief.

##### First Division.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus.) Capt. William R. Rush. At Newport, R.I.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. Sailed from Tompkinsville June 4 for Portsmouth, England.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.

##### Second Division.

Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Second Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Badger.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. At Cronstadt, Russia.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. J. A. Hoogewerff. At Cronstadt, Russia.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fecheler. At Cronstadt, Russia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At Cronstadt, Russia.

##### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Ward.) Capt. G. R. Clark. At Pensacola, Fla.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. At Pensacola, Fla.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. At Pensacola, Fla.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At Pensacola, Fla.

##### Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Fourth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Howard.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. J. P. Parker. At Provincetown, Mass.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Giannon. At Provincetown, Mass.

##### Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Fifth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. W. J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

WASHINGTON, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Richard M. Hughes. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

##### Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. W. J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. Manley F. Gates. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Orie W. Fowler. At Montauk, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

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## PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

##### First Division.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Charles H. Harlow. At San Diego, Cal.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At San Diego, Cal.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. At San Diego, Cal.

##### Second Division.

Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland, Commander. WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Southerland.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At San Diego, Cal.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. At San Diego, Cal.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. At San Francisco, Cal.

##### Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Harold K. Hines. At San Diego, Cal.

##### ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet, as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

##### First Division.

SARATOGA, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Kobe, Japan.

NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William G. Miller. At Kobe, Japan.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At Kobe, Japan.

##### Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Stuart W. Cade. At Canton, China.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William D. Brotherton. At Shanghai, China.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Chester M. Knepper. At Hong Kong, China.

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Shanghai, China.

WILMINGTOM, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At Canton, China.

##### Third Division.

PAMPANGA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Charles A. Woodruff. At Manila, P.I.

QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld. Cruising in Philippine waters.

RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Alexander N. Mitchell. At Manila, P.I.

##### In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. Harrison A. Bispham. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harrison A. Bispham. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

## NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Comdr. R. E. Coontz, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., New York city.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. (Flagship of squadron commander.) Comdr. B. F. Hutchison. Sailed from Annapolis, Md., June 5 for Queenstown, Ireland.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. L. M. Nulton. Sailed from Annapolis, Md., June 5 for Queenstown, Ireland.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. G. R. Marcell. Sailed from Annapolis, Md., June 5 for Queenstown, Ireland.

## TUGS.

CHOCTAW. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

OSCEOLA. Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

POTOMAC. Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TEUMSEH. Btsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS. Btsn. W. J. Drummond. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WOMPATUCK. Btsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

## VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABRENDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney L. Eisler, master. En route to Kobe, Japan. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Btsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whiton, master. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Archer M. R. Allen. At Annapolis, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. H. P. Jones. At Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver.

## Comfort for Sore Hands and Feet

Cuticura soap, assisted by Cuticura ointment, is superior to all other skin soaps for preserving the hands, preventing redness, roughness and chapping, and imparting in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura soap and Cuticura ointment are wonderful. They are equally successful for tired, aching, irritated, itching feet.

master. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**BUFFALO** (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Cruising in Alaskan waters. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**CAESAR** (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At the naval station, Culebra. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**CHESTER** (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**CHEYENNE**, M., Chief Btzn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At Seattle, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.  
**CHICAGO**, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., Charleston, Mass. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.  
**CINCINNATI**, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Guy W. Brown. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
**CYCLOPS** (collier) merchant complement. George Worley master. At Cronstadt, Russia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**DAVIS** (torpedoboot). In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
**DES MOINES**, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John C. Leonard. En route to Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**DOLPHIN** (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
**DUBUQUE**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Casey B. Morgan. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
**EAGLE** (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ulysses S. Macy. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.  
**FOX** (torpedoboot). Ensign Harvey W. McCormack. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
**HANNIBAL** (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**HECTOR** (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At Pensacola, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**HIST** (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward T. Constein. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
**JUSTIN** (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Merriweather, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**LEONIDAS** (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Havana, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**MARIETTA**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. G. N. Hayward. At Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**MARS** (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**MAYFLOWER** (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
**MISSOURI**, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Frederick L. Chapin. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
**MONTGOMERY** (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.  
**NANSHAN** (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prudeaux, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**NEW JERSEY**, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Brady. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
**OZARK**, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.  
**PADUCAH**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. Surveying on the Atlantic coast of Central America. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**PEORIA**, G., Btzn. M. J. Wilkinson. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**PETREL** (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. En route to Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**POMPEY** (collier). James D. Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**RAIRIE** (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherington. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**PRINCETON**, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. En route to Puget Sound, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**PROMETHEUS** (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. En route to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**RALEIGH**, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Guy W. Brown. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
**SALEM** (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. En route to the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**SATURN** (collier) merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**SCORPION**, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At Trieste, Austria. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**STRINGHAM** (torpedoboot). Ensign Harold W. Boynton. At Annapolis, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**SYLPH** (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. C. R. P. Rodgers, ordered to command. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**TACOMA**, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. J. W. Oman. At Galveston, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**TALLAHASSEE**, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**TONOPAH**, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.  
**VESTAL** (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**VESUVIUS** (torpedo experimental ship). At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.  
**VICKSBURG**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**VULCAN** (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. En route to Queenstown, Ireland. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**WHEELING** (gunboat). Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. En route to New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**WISCONSIN**, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. In reserve at the navy yard, Portmouth, N.H. Address there.  
**WOLVERINE**, G., 10 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stanton L. H. Hazard. At Erie, Pa. Address there.  
**YORKTOWN**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. E. W. Eberle, Commander.

**DIXIE** (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. En route to Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**SMITH** (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day. At Provincetown, Mass.

**FLUSSER** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. At Provincetown, Mass.

**LAMSON** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John M. Luby. At Provincetown, Mass.

**PRESTON** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At Provincetown, Mass.

**EDDIE** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At Provincetown, Mass.

### Eighth Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr., Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PAULDING** (destroyer) (Flagboat). Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr. En route to Gardiner's Bay, L.I.

**DRAFTON** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. H. M. Bennett. En route to Gardiner's Bay, L.I.

**MC CALL** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. A. McArthur. En route to Gardiner's Bay, L.I.

**ROE** (destroyer). Lieut. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

**TERRY** (destroyer). Lieut. J. C. Fremont. En route to Gardiner's Bay, L.I.

### Ninth Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PERKINS** (flagboat). Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

**WARRINGTON**. Lieut. W. M. Hunt. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**BURROWS**. Lieut. J. F. Hellweg. At Newport, R.I.

**STRETTET**. Lieut. Robert L. Berry. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**TRIPPE**. Lieut. Frank D. Berrien. En route to Newport, R.I.

### Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to Newport, R.I.

**GRAYLING** (submarine). (Flagboat). Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Newport, R.I.

**BONITA** (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At Newport, R.I.

**NARWHAL** (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. At Newport, R.I.

**SALMON** (submarine). Ensign Warren G. Child. At Newport, R.I.

**SAPPER** (submarine). Ensign Joseph W. Jewell. At Newport, R.I.

**STINGRAY** (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At Newport, R.I.

**TARPON** (submarine). Ensign John W. Barnett, jr. At Newport, R.I.

**CASTINE** (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At Newport, R.I.

**SEVERN** (tender). At Newport, R.I.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**IRIS** (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**HOPKINS** (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At San Diego, Cal.

**HULL** (destroyer). Lieut. Harold Jones. At San Diego, Cal.

**TRUXTON** (destroyer). Lieut. Randolph P. Scudder. At San Diego, Cal.

### Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Frank McCommon. En route to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**PERRY** (destroyer). Ensign Thomas A. Symington. En route to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**PREEBLE** (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. En route to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**STEWART** (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightle. En route to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

### Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Earl R. Shipp, Commander.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At San Diego, Cal.

**FARRAGUT** (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. At San Diego, Cal.

**ROWAN** (torpedoboot). Ensign Robert Gross. At San Diego, Cal.

**GOLDSBOROUGH** (torpedoboot). Ensign Richard E. Cassidy. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. James P. Olding, Commander.

GRAMPUS (submarine). (Flagboat). Lieut. James P. Olding. At San Diego, Cal.

**PIKE** (submarine). Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin. At San Diego, Cal.

**FORTUNE** (tender). Lieut. James P. Olding. At San Diego, Cal.

### ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. At Manila, P.I.

**DALE** (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. At Manila, P.I.

**BARRY** (destroyer). Ensign Robert W. Cabaniss. At Manila, P.I.

**CHAUNCEY** (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. At Manila, P.I.

**DECATUR** (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

**SHARK** (submarine). (Flagboat). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

## THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE CHARTREUSE

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ADDER (submarine) Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
**MOCCASIN** (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
**PORPOISE** (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
**MOHICAN** (tender). At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
**RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.**

Lieut. C. A. Blakely, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Destroyers: Macdonough and Worden. Torpedobots: Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tenny, Wilkes and De Long. Submarines: Plunger, Cuttlefish, Tarantula and Viper. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

Fish Commission Steamers.

**ALBATROSS**. Comdr. Guy H. Burrage. Cruising in Alaskan waters. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**FISH HAWK**. Chief Btzn. William Martin. At Biloxi, Miss. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

**ADAMS** (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

**RANGER** (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, retired. On summer cruise.

The itinerary of the cruise of 1911 of the Ranger is as follows: Leave Boston June 1, arrive Horta, Fayal, June 19; leave Horta July 24, arrive Southampton July 3; leave Southampton July 15, arrive Edinburgh (Leith), July 19; leave Leith July 26, arrive Amsterdam July 29; leave Amsterdam Aug. 19, Marseilles Aug. 19; leave Marseilles Aug. 28, arrive Algiers Aug. 31; leave Algiers Sept. 6, arrive Gibraltar Sept. 9; leave Gibraltar Sept. 16, arrive Madeira, Sept. 22; leave Funchal Sept. 28, arrive Bermuda Oct. 18; leave Bermuda Oct. 25, arrive Marblehead Oct. 30; leave Marblehead Oct. 31, arrive Boston Oct. 31. Mail should be addressed to the ship and sent in care of the Postmaster, New York city, using domestic postage. The Campania, sailing from New York on Sept. 6, will carry the last mail which will reach the Ranger at Madeira, and the Bermudian, sailing on Oct. 18, the last which will reach her at Bermuda.

**NEWPORT** (New York nautical schoolship). Capt. Harry M. Dombaugh, retired. On summer cruise.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

**ALLIANCE** (station and storeship). Comdr. Charles A. Bond. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**ANNAPOLIS** (station ship). Comdr. William H. Cross. At the naval station, Tumon, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**BALTIMORE** (receiving ship). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

**CONSTELLATION** (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

**FRANKLIN** (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

**HANCOCK** (receiving ship). Capt. James T. Smith. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

**HARTFORD** (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

**INDEPENDENCE** (receiving ship). Capt. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**LANCASTER** (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

**NEWARK** (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PENSACOLA** (receiving ship). Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

**PHILADELPHIA** (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi C. Bertlette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipicai is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

**SOUTHERY** (receiving and prison ship). Chief Btzn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

**SUPPLY** (station ship) at the naval station at Guam, M.I.). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bissett. En route to Guam. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**WABASH** (receiving ship). Capt. Edward Lloyd. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.S. (converted cruiser).

[Note.—We omit the list of tugs, vessels out of commission and Naval Militia vessels this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our last issue.]

## THE ARMY.

### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our issue of June 10, pages 1254 and 1255.

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PROMOTED.

An officer of the Navy, in speaking of the extent to which the lingo of the Navy is used as slang in the families of naval officers, particularly by the young women, offered the following as an illustration:

The youngest girl of a prominent naval officer was entertaining a friend who had called to congratulate the oldest daughter, who had lately become engaged to a captain in the same Service. The friend suggested incidentally that the youngest daughter would doubtless greatly miss her big sister. Whereupon the girl addressed replied:

"Yes, I shall. But just think of it—I am advanced a number!"—*Century*, 1910.

This serves to remind me of a story related during my first interview with the then commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard (1884-5) of an old fellow-officer who, after dismissal or resignation from the Service, and experience of "hard pan" and "deep waters," had, by persistent help of old, loyal friends, finally succeeded in getting the appointment to the governorship of a wild strip of territory in the Far West. (I think he said he was only secretary, but was dubbed "deputy governor" by the real governor, to encourage him to precede him, indefinitely, and assume the responsibilities precedent to salary.) Seven or eight old seamen, who had been boon companions and sympathizers in his unfortunate days, came to the dingy boarding house to offer congratulations, and left a big wreath of withered roses, surmounted with the words, "God Bless Our Governor," which was duly set up in the front window. When quiet was restored the faithful old black "body-servant," who had followed the family through all its deep poverty and trials, slipped to the hero's side and asked, "Now, Marse Willie, does dis mean we's all 'Gov'n's,' er is de res' f us 'mainin' des po' common trash lak you wus 'lo' you's exalted?"

C. Q. W.

OUTWITTING THE FOREIGNER.

In connection with the ordnance inventions of an admiral in the U.S. Navy, now deceased, there is told a story of how a young naval officer, a lieutenant, frustrated the scheme of a British naval officer to get the plan of the new gun, just then a matter of extreme interest to other nations. The lieutenant had been detailed by the Government to inspect the making of the new guns at one of our naval establishments. One day the American officer received a visit from the Englishman, who made no bones of asking for a look at the drawings. The American regretted extremely that they were locked up in the iron safe and that the officer having supervision of the establishment alone had the combination. The British officer was very inquisitive, and was evidently taking mental notes. After a while the lieutenant was called out to the machine shop. When he got back to the office he found that the Englishman had gone. The American hastened to the foundry, where he discovered the foreigner very busily measuring the diameters of the 11-inch pattern. The instrument he used for this operation was a white grape-vine stick he carried. He desisted, however, as the American officer approached, and then he was "startled out of the works." It was late in the afternoon, and the lieutenant accompanied him back to the city and introduced him at the club. There the

wide-awake American secured that remarkable stick, and upon examination discovered four distinct notches. These the Lieutenant carefully pared off with a knife, and notched a like number about four inches farther down. "That will be a wonderful gun to go on a *bust* with," grimly said the young American, "if the Britisher ever causes one to be made according to the dimensions I gave him."

THE SPORT OF SEA WAR.

(From the *Nautical Gazette*.)

The sport of sea war is the subject of an interesting article by F. T. Jane in *Fry's Magazine*, a London periodical. The article includes portraits of Drake, Grenville, Raleigh, Nelson, Rozhestvensky and Lord Charles Beresford: five English and one Russian "sportsman," no Americans, although he speaks of Americans. The writer considers that apart from the devotion to duty which inspired these men sports entered quite largely into their motives. Lord Charles Beresford's plucky exploit in taking his gunboat, the Condor, under the nose of one of the Alexandrian forts is cited as an instance of daring sportsmanship. Mr. Jane considers also that Cervera's evacuation of Santiago Harbor to meet overwhelming odds had in it some element of love of sporting danger. Mr. Jane thinks the Russian Admiral Rozhestvensky knew what was in store for him; that at a word from him the sailing of the fleet would have been countermanded. But he took a sporting chance, and so sacrificed himself and his fleet. Says the writer: "Suffering agonies from neuralgia, worried by frequent mutinies, he dragged his weary fleet across the world. We have graphic word-pictures from those who encountered the fleet at various places on the way—the crews sitting, gazing vacantly into space in black despair, all equally convinced that they were going to certain disaster and death. The man who could lead this fleet, and inspire his flagship, the Suvaroff, to a last fight, which won the unstinted admiration of the Japanese, must have been a sportsman and done much of what he did on the sporting issue. His illness was such that he might easily have resigned and been superseded. Instead he held on."

An electrical automatic scoring target, of which Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis, U.S.N., stationed at the U.S. Naval Magazine, Mare Island, Cal., is the inventor, has been recently placed on the market by the Self-Scoring Target Company, of San Francisco. The makers of this device claim that its use means economy in time, space and actual expenditure for range construction. According to the description, the self-scoring target can be set up anywhere without pits; no markers are needed, as the score is automatically recorded instantaneously. Because of its durability, simplicity of operation, and the fact that it can be used irrespective of weather and climatic conditions, it will, its inventor claims, do much toward stimulating more general interest in target shooting and strengthen the national defense. Mr. Charles F. Armstrong, the celebrated rifle and revolver shot, who recently had occasion to examine and test one of these self-scoring targets with both rifle and revolver, in a letter to the manufacturer says: "The target is all that you claim for it, and I hope to see it soon on every rifle range in the country."

All editors have more or less trouble with writers whose hieroglyphic handwriting misleads the compositor, but it seldom goes to the extent of the experience described in Tit-Bits, when the editorial sanctum was invaded by a man whose brow was clothed with thunder. "I called to see," he said, "about that poem of mine you printed the other day entitled, 'The Sorrow of Sorrow.'" "I don't remember it," said the editor. "Of course you don't, because it went into the paper under the villainous title of 'Smearcase To-morrow.'"<sup>13</sup> "A blunder of the compositor, I suppose." "Yes, sir; and that is what I am here to see you about. The way in which that poem was mutilated was simply scandalous. I haven't slept a

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night since. It exposed me to derision. People think me a fool. [The editor coughed.] Let me show you. This first line, when I wrote it, read in this way: 'Lying by a weeping willow, underneath a gentle slope.' That is beautiful and poetic. Now, how did your vile sheet represent it to the public? 'Lying to a weeping widow, induced her to elope.' 'Weeping widow, mind you! A widow! Oh, thunder and lightning! This is too much!' "It's hard, sir—very hard," said the editor. "Then take the fifth verse. In the original manuscript it said, plain as daylight, 'Take away the jingling money; it is only glittering dross!' In its printed form you make me say, 'Take away the tingling honey; put some flies in for the boss.' By George! I feel like attacking somebody with your fire shovel! But oh, look at the sixth verse. I wrote, 'I'm weary of the tossing of the ocean as it heaves.' When I opened your paper and saw the lines transformed into 'I'm wearing out my trousers till they are open at the knees' I thought that was taking it an inch too far. I fancy I have a right to murder that compositor. Where is he?" "He is out just now," said the editor. "Come in to-morrow." "I will," said the poet, "and I will come armed."

In stating the three factors for the solving of the problem of obtaining efficiency in railroad work, Harrington Emerson, of No. 30 Church street, New York city, makes organization of staff and line the second great division, immediately following analysis of existing conditions. The staff plans, creates standards; the line executes. Standards for enlistment, the methods of drill, the details of equipment, the welfare of the men as to food, clothing, endurance, transportation, maintenance are evolved by staff specialists, put into effect by line officials. He differentiates between staff and line by saying that "officials directly in charge of work are too near to see the problems in full proportion." Mr. Emerson describes the results of experiments with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to put into practical effect many ideas which had been held as only academic theories for years. The results, he says, were astounding and gratifying. He gives them in a pamphlet which is issued from his city address, embodying the lecture he recently delivered at Harvard.

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